"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and cooler today; showers this morning; Tuesday fair. Temperature yesterday, 60; lowest, 48. ☞ The weather report may be found in last page.

VOL. LXXII. . . No. 23,858. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1923. TWO CENTS in Greater New York. | THREE CENTS | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

SMITH'S VETO HINT ON LIQUOR REPEALER STARTLES TAMMANY

But Friends Say That Governor, While Alienating Organization, Would Win Nation's Support.

CONSIDERS HIS DUTY FIRST

Repeats His Declaration That He Would Be Damned if He Did and Damned if He Didn't.

PUBLIC HEARING ON MAY 31

Whatever Action He Takes, Governor Says, May Mean His Retirement to the Trucking Business.

Governor Alfred E. Smith may come to a parting of the ways with many of his old Tammany associates when he acts on the bill to repeal the Mullan-Gage State prohibition enforcement act, now before him for approval or disapproval.

This was the meaning read by Tammany leaders yesterday into his intimation in his speech at Coney Island on Saturday night that he might veto the repeal measure. To most of these the possibility that the Governor might veto the bill came as a shock, although it had been known to a few of the inner group of Tammany for several days that it was by no means certain that the Governor would sign the bill and that, in fact, his inclination was to veto it.

According to the view of some of the Tammany leaders, the Governor's political future will depend upon his decision. In their opinion a veto of the repealer will mean his political ruin, the disfavor of the political organization of which he has been a member all his life, and the loss of hundreds of thousands of votes in case he should again be a candidate for any office.

Tammany Threatens Opposition.

Notice was said to have been served on the Governor that his veto would mean the withdrawal of Tammany support for any aspirations he might have for the Democratic nomination for President. "Let him depend upon William H. Anderson and the women for financial and other support in his Presidential campaign," said one disgruntled "wet" Tammany leader, whose talks with the Governor had led him to believe that he intended to veto the repeal bill.

The Governor was said to have expressed to friends recently his conviction that the passage of the repeal bill and the necessity for personal action on it might mean his retirement to private life, no matter which way he decided. The Governor repeated his recent declaration, made at Atlantic City, that "he would be damned if he did and damned if he didn't," and added that he had decided to go back into the trucking business at the end of his present term.

"You'll get a lot more trucking business if you sign this bill," one of his friends is reported to have replied.

All the information obtainable yesterday from well-informed Tammany men was condemnatory of the Governor, which was taken as an excellent indication that they believed that he would probably veto the repealer. The Governor's supposed position, which, of course, is not final, was attributed largely to the advice of some of his advisers not members of Tammany. Among these was said to be a woman in whose judgment the Governor has great confidence. Emphasis was placed by all the Tammany men who could be reached that the Governor would forfeit Tammany support in the future if he should veto the bill.

Veto Might Strengthen Governor.

While it is undoubtedly true that the Governor would alienate many old time Tammany friends by a veto, some of his friends and advisers, not intimately associated with Tammany, do not believe the political outlook for him would be as hopeless, in case of a veto, as some of the advocates of the repeal bill have pictured.

A veto, it was said, would strengthen him greatly as a possibility for the Democratic nomination for President. Such a course would show that Governor Smith, although professedly a "wet" and in favor of a modification of the Volstead act to legalize the sale of light wine and beer, was for the enforcement of the Federal prohibition law so long as it remained on the statute books. This would largely allay hostility to his Presidential aspiration which has arisen in some of the "dry" States.

It is said to be made to appear in addition that he had acted in such a matter in independence of Tammany, Governor Smith's position in the Democratic National Convention would be further strengthened, according to this view of future probabilities. A veto of the repeal bill would make Governor Smith much more of a national figure than he now is, these friends believe, and the political advantages, from a national viewpoint, would more than compensate any loss of support in his home State.

Makes No Explanation.

Governor Smith returned to Albany yesterday afternoon without making any explanation of his Coney Island speech. It was explained that, with the bill before him for consideration and a public hearing called for May 31, the Governor would not say what he intended to do, whether he had made up his mind or not. In fact, the reference to the bill in his Coney Island speech constituted his only quotable remarks on the matter upon which the bill was passed by the Legislature.

It is known that the Governor hoped that the bill would not pass the Legislature and that he would thus be re-

Continued on Page Three.

[illegible] AND WILL BELIEVE YOUR indigestion.—Adv.

Judge Grants 212 Divorces To Texans in 245 Minutes.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 20.—Judge J. D. Harvey, in the District Court here yesterday, granted 212 divorces in 245 minutes. The cases were in virtually all instances non-contested.

Among the divorces granted was one to Mrs. Andrew Harrison, who was taken from her home in Goose Creek Jan. 5 by a group of disguised men and flogged.

PRESBYTERIANS BACK BRYAN'S DRY APPEAL

Endorse His Proposed Resolution to Pledge Ministers and Teachers Against Liquor.

TO OFFER IT IN ASSEMBLY

Commoner Declares He Has to "Keep the Democratic Party Straight."

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—William J. Bryan began this afternoon his active participation in the deliberations of the 135th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church by offering a temperance resolution which was adopted unanimously at a mass meeting held under the joint auspices of the assembly's Committee on Sabbath Observance and the Presbyterian Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare.

Mr. Bryan said he had prepared the following resolution and would present it to the assembly's Committee on Education, of which he is a member, for its report to the assembly:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that every Presbyterian minister, church official and every president, professor, principal and teacher in Presbyterian schools, colleges, universities and theological seminaries should abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage and urge upon church members and students the signing of total abstinence pledges."

To this resolution was added on the Rev. Dr. Charles Scanlon's motion:

"Resolved, That this meeting approve Mr. Bryan's resolution and recommend its adoption to the General Assembly."

Whether the Committee on Education will agree to submit the Bryan resolution to the assembly is not known, and whether the assembly will pass it if it is presented also is not known.

Predicts World-Wide Prohibition.

After getting his resolution endorsed, Mr. Bryan stated reforms that he wanted brought about. He owned up to being sixty-three years old, but said he expected to live to see the day when there would not be an open saloon under any flag in any part of the world.

"I would like to see a law that would require every man to put on public record just how much liquor he has stored in his cellar, and then I should like to see a graded income tax placed on it," he declared.

After remarking that he had never expected to see the Democratic Party dry, Mr. Bryan criticised New York newspapers on their prohibition attitude.

"You can't get history from wet newspapers," said the Commoner. "Almost all the New York papers are wet. If you land in New York you would think that prohibition had been passed over night and that the people did not know anything about it until they woke up in the morning.

"I have been getting acquainted with more New York editors, and I think the only Bible verse they know is, 'The wise men came from the East.' They think that if a reform does not start in New York it does not amount to anything. But no reform ever does start in New York.

"I am opposed to the taking of pre-prohibition stock from Government warehouses, sending it to Europe, and having it brought back by the bootleggers. I am going to try my hand on constitutional law. I am going to assert that it is unconstitutional to appoint war agents to enforce dry laws.

Hits at "Three-Mile Limit."

"We should get rid of the squadron beyond the three-mile limit. We have got people in the East who don't know anything else but the three-mile limit. If you wake them up in the night they are thinking about the three-mile limit. The three-mile limit was never intended for any such purpose. It was to keep pirate ships from coming to our shores.

"The time will come when this Government will see that no friendly nation uses its flag to violate law. A good many of these fellows who are using foreign flags are American citizens. I think the time will come when the American Government will say that such men cannot come back. Why should we let one who has violated our laws in this way come back?"

Mr. Bryan began his address with a little irony about his loss of the Mudcatorship.

"I am always glad when I am eulogized that a man in this country does not have to prove what he says about

Continued on Page Four.

BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE, DUE TODAY, MENACES $200,000,000 WORK

Workers Demand $12 a Day Wage Scale and Two Years' Agreement.

2,000 EXPECTED TO QUIT

Employers Surprised by Move—Thought Understanding Had Been Reached.

MANHATTAN HIT HARDEST

Walkout Chiefly Will Affect Large Projects and Not Home Building.

A strike of all bricklayers working for members of the Mason Builders' Association will take place today, according to an announcement yesterday by John Donnelly, business agent of Local 34. If the strike continues several days it will tie up approximately $200,000,000 worth of construction being erected by members of the Building Trades Employers' Association, it was said by builders, as the bricklayers are the key craft in the building industry a stoppage of work on masonry for a few days would throw the other crafts out of employment.

The strike is being called, said Donnelly, to support the demands of the bricklayers for a wage of $12 a day and a two-year agreement. The men have been offered a $10 daily wage and an agreement for three and a half years with a promise of the continuance of the bonus system until the end of this year.

"I am astonished to hear this news," said Frank J. Conover, President of the Mason Builders' Association, last night. "When the employers' committee left the Arbitration Committee of the bricklayers a week ago last Friday it was with the understanding that the present agreement would continue and that the bricklayers would notify us when they wanted to meet us again. If the statement is made that they notified us that they would not wait longer than to-morrow I wish to say that as President of the Mason Builders' Association I have never received such a communication."

Blow at Large Projects.

To other mason employers the news of the strike came as a shock and they echoed the statement of Mr. Conover that there was no threat of a break in the wage negotiations when representatives of both sides met a week ago Friday.

The strike will affect Manhattan construction most severely. The class of building principally affected will be large office and loft buildings and big apartment houses. The strike order will not apply to the bulk of the medium-priced housing operations, hospitals, schools and public buildings. Brick foremen, job superintendents and apprentices are exempted by the strike order, said Mr. Donnelly.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 bricklayers working for members of the Mason Builders' Association are expected to go on strike. The remaining 3,000 bricklayers are at work on jobs of speculative builders and other employers not in the Mason Builders' Association.

Most of the bricklayers scheduled to strike are members of Local 34, the largest of the five bricklayers' unions, having a membership of 2,300. Local 34 covers Manhattan. The other locals are as follows: No. 1, Brooklyn; Local 9, Williamsburg; Local 37, Bronx, and Local 41, Queens.

Except for a few stoppages of a minor character in the last two or three years the strike called for today will be the first real break between the Master Builders' Association and the bricklayers' unions in thirty-eight years, it was said. The first agreement between the employers and the journeymen was made in 1885 and harmonious relations have existed between the organizations in the intervening years. One of the signers of the first agreement was Mr. Donnelly, said to be dean of business agents in American unions.

Demand $1.50 an Hour.

Mr. Donnelly said that the union officials told the employers a week ago last Friday that a strike would be called on their jobs unless the union's demand for $1.50 an hour and a two-year agreement were met. No agreements will be signed with employers so long as they remain members of the Mason Builders' Association, said Mr. Donnelly. He declared that assurances had been received from some members of the employers' association that they would grant the demands of the unions.

"The bricklayers have been done a great injustice by this talk of $12, $14 and $16 a day," he said. "The public has not been advised that bricklayers average 150 days a year; that when the

Continued on Page Seven.

Princess Hermine Rejoins The Former Kaiser at Doorn

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOORN, May 20.—The former Kaiser's wife, Princess Hermine, returned from Germany to the family home here at 8 o'clock last evening with her children, their tutors and governesses, a retinue of German servants and much luggage.

The former Crown Prince, who is staying at Doorn, met his stepmother at Amerswoort Station with his car, while the former Kaiser waited to receive his wife at the doorstep of the house in Doorn, with a large bouquet, which he presented to her after an affectionate embrace.

BANDIT ULTIMATUM THREATENS KILLING

Warns Two Foreigners Will Be Slain Tomorrow if Troops Are Not Withdrawn.

MRS. VEREA IS RELEASED

Six Soldiers and One Brigand Are Killed in Battle Near Mountain Fortress.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Diplomatic Corps at Peking, according to advices to the State Department, has been notified by the Chinese bandits that two of the foreigners still held captive by them will be shot unless troops are withdrawn by Tuesday.

The State Department announced tonight that a message received from American Minister Schurman at Peking said the brigands were unwilling to negotiate for the release of their prisoners as long as troops were kept in the field against them. Terms of the bandits included a "guarantee of their security by six foreign powers."

The State Department's statement follows:

"The Department has received information from the Legation at Peking to the effect that the bandits have released a captive by the name of Berube, in order that he might come to Peking to bring a message to the Diplomatic Corps and to the President of China.

"Berube arrived in Peking at midnight on May 19 and on the following morning met the dean of the Diplomatic Corps and the Ministers directly concerned. Berube will see the President on the afternoon of May 20 and will meet the entire diplomatic body on the morning of May 21.

"According to Berube's report the Chinese troops had not withdrawn and the bandits have instructed Berube to inform the diplomatic body that two foreign captives will be shot by the bandits unless the troops are withdrawn by Tuesday, May 22.

"Berube also reports that unless the troops are withdrawn the bandits will not negotiate. The terms of the bandits not only include incorporation into the Chinese Army with their own chief as commander and his assistant as chief of staff and food supplies during the negotiations, but also a guarantee of their security by six foreign powers."

Reports Captives in Peril.

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SHANGHAI, May 20.—Leon Friedman of Chicago, who is among the captives held by the Chinese bandits, writes his brother Max here, dated May 17, saying the Chinese Government's representatives are deceiving the foreign agencies, while the bandits are growing more desperate and constantly are menacing the lives of the captives. The bandits are drinking heavily and abusing the captives, he says.

"The foreign consular authorities are doing everything possible, but, in my opinion, they are being deceived by the Chinese authorities," his letter states "and unless some drastic measures are taken to force the Chinese Government to expedite our release I am afraid we will rot here several months or be shot before that time. We are in great danger constantly, as the bandits are drinking heavily and getting in ugly moods at times. We are rolling in dirt like a bunch of cattle."

The tone of the letter indicates that the captives strongly desire to use foreign military to compel the Chinese troops to cease their pressing on the bandits.

The message which Dr. Hans Mertens brings from the bandits to the Foreign Consular bodies here is that the captives desire the powers to employ military pressure to compel the troops to withdraw, as a conference with the Peking Government. This morning Dr. Mertens stated that he had seen practically all the captives and they desired the use of foreign troops against the Chinese military.

The message is important, since it is the first direct word that the captives desired foreign military force. The foreign authorities have hesitated to recommend such, because the bandits might slay the captives if force were used to compel a rescue.

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TSAO CHUANG, May 20.—Negotiations have utterly failed between the Government and the Chinese bandits. The bandits have freed Señora Veres, who has proceeded to Shanghai. The other captives have been removed from the mountain top, John Powell, Major Allen and Mr. Solomon being the first batch, with the others following today. The bandits reiterate that the Government is insincere regarding the withdrawal of the troops, dismissing the negotiators, whereupon the Communications Minister and his party departed for Peking. The outlook is hopeless since the captives are beyond rescue and are under increasing privations.

Troops Clash With Bandits.

TIENTSIN, May 20 (Associated Press).—One officer and five Chinese troops have been killed in battle between the

Continued on Page Three.

June Issue of Vanity Fair On Sale Today.—Adv.

AMERICANS SUBMIT $1,479,064,313 BILL AGAINST GERMANY

Mixed Commission Receives 12,416 Demands for Reparation for War Losses.

GOVERNMENT HEADS LIST

Its Total Reaches $366,113,000, Including $255,544,810 for Rhine Occupation Costs.

SMALLEST BILL IS FOR $1

Claims for $22,606,000 Due to Sinking of the Lusitania Likely to Be First Adjudicated.

WASHINGTON, May 20 (Associated Press).—America's bill of war claims against Germany amounts to $1,479,064,313.92, as it has been presented to the Mixed Claims Commission for settlement.

The United States Government itself is the largest claimant, asking for $366,113,000, while the smallest of the 12,416 claims filed with the commission is for $1.

Heading the list of claims by individuals are those growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine. They total $22,606,000, and may be disposed of first by the commission, Germany having already admitted liability, but not in definite amount.

The stupendous total involved in the proceeding is revealed for the first time in a report made to the State Department by Robert C. Morris, agent for the United States before the commission. Work on determining the amounts Germany must pay already has been begun by the commission, which organized last October, and which consists of Edwin M. Parker of Texas, American Commissioner, and Dr. Wilhelm Kiesselbach, German Commissioner, with former Justice Day of the Supreme Court as umpire.

Will Act on Test Cases.

How soon the commission can complete its work cannot be estimated, but it is to be expedited through classification by Mr. Morris of most of the claims into test cases, so that one decision of the commission will determine the law and principles to be applied to claims of similar character.

The American claims are to be disposed of without regard to the allied reparations claims. The report of Mr. Morris disclosing that the commission has entered a formal order that "the machinery provided by the Versailles Treaty and the rules and methods of procedure thereunder governing the disposition of claims, including reparations claims, so-called neutrality claims, claims growing out of exceptional war measures to be dealt with by mixed arbitral tribunals, shall have no application to and are not binding on this commission."

Neither is the door shut against the United States or its citizens to increase the amount of the claims presented, Mr. Morris having stipulated, on behalf of the American Government, and Germany having accepted, a proviso permitting the claims to be changed in amount later if circumstances and the facts disclosed should require.

The largest claim listed in the report is the American Government's of $255,544,810.51 for costs of the Army of Occupation in Germany, now under negotiation with the Allies in Paris by Assistant Secretary Wadsworth of the Treasury. It is understood, however, this claim will not be pressed in the event the Paris negotiations result in an agreement.

Other Government claims are for $87,296,828.23 for general damages, growing out of German submarine warfare; $37,982,000 by the Veterans' Bureau for war risks premiums; $5,280,000 by the Railroad Administration, and $40,075 for war risk premiums of the Shipping Board.

Presents Claim for $1.

The $1 claim is presented by Emery Roberts for loss of property while a German prisoner of war.

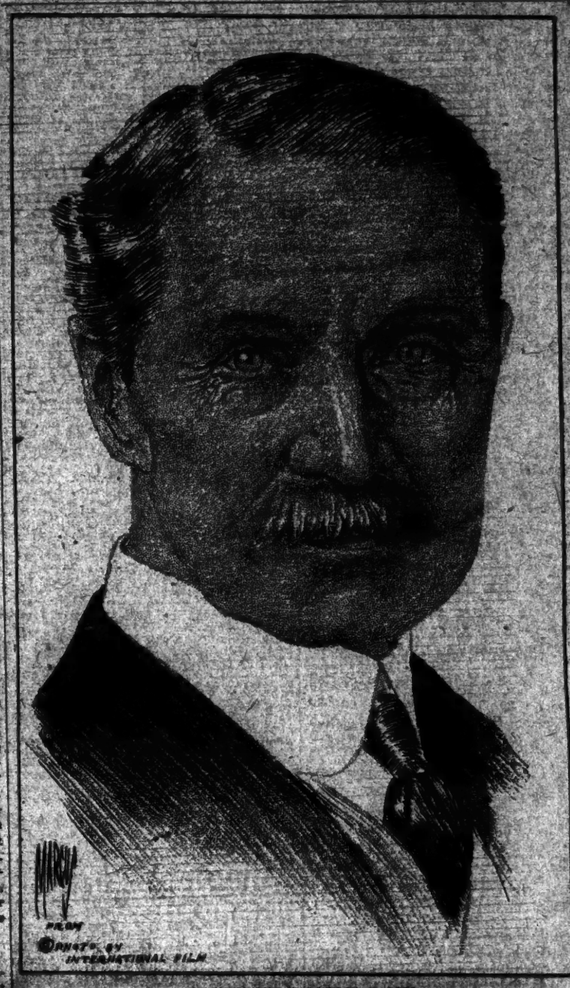
There are few other small claims of $1.50 and $2 for loss of parcel post property by shippers, but most of the claims run into hundreds of thousands and millions. Every class of American shipping, manufacturing and business concerns is found among the long list of claimants, all of whose names are disclosed in the report, although their addresses are withheld.

The largest individual claims are $100,000,000 by Roger B. McMullen for alleged patent infringements, and one by William J. Gaillen for $86,000,000 damages from German submarine warfare. Other large individual claims include Carl Schiller, $11,862,000, entitled "consequence of war"; George R. Meade, $2,800,000, submarine warfare and consequence of war, and Arkell & Douglas, $6,556,000, consequence of war.

The largest Lusitania claim is $5,000,000 for the death of Fred S. Pearson, plus $600,000 for the death of Mabel

Continued on Page Five.

BONAR LAW OUT; CURZON MAY SUCCEED; KING ACCEPTS PREMIER'S RESIGNATION, FORCED BY PHYSICIANS' URGENT ADVICE



ANDREW BONAR LAW
Who Yesterday Resigned the British Premiership Under Pressure of Serious Ill Health.

HE RESIGNS BY MESSENGER

Bonar Law, Ill, Unable to Pay Personal Visit to King.

DOCTORS ARE NOT HOPEFUL

Unable to Promise Improvement Within a Reasonable Time, Says Bulletin.

NOW SEEKING SUCCESSOR

Baldwin, Derby and Devonshire Are Mentioned, as Well as Curzon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Andrew Bonar Law has resigned the Premiership. He dispatched today to the King, who is staying at the Royal Pavilion at Aldershot, a letter by his son-in-law, Sir Frederick Sykes, and his chief secretary, Colonel Waterhouse, stating that he was compelled by reasons of health to tender his resignation.

It is generally expected that the King will send for Lord Curzon and ask him to assume the Premiership.

An official announcement issued from 10 Downing Street tonight reads:

Mr. Bonar Law's voyage did not improve his health, and on his return to London yesterday he was examined by his medical advisers, who signed the following bulletin:

"In spite of his rest the Prime Minister's voice is still unsatisfactory. We are unable to promise improvement within a reasonable time. The state of the Prime Minister's general health is not good.

GOULD MAY, M. D.
THOMAS HORDER, M. D.
DOUGLAS HARMER, M. D."

A formal announcement of the resignation was made in the Court Circular. The Premier's resignation, it was explained, was tendered "on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers," and it was stated: "The King has received the Right Honorable A. Bonar Law's communication with deepest regret and has graciously accepted his resignation."

Many Express Regret.

The announcement of Mr. Bonar Law's resignation has been received with very real regret by people of all political beliefs. He has been the most unspectacular of British Premiers, but he possesses in a singular degree the power of inspiring confidence. In the House of Commons in particular, in which during the most trying of the war years he was the Government leader, he has made himself not only respected, but beloved. Members had confidence in every word he said, and his character enabled him to wield immense influence last Fall, when the Coalition Government was tottering.

In any case there would be genuine sympathy with a man who undertook the heavy burden of the Premiership at the call of duty when he knew that he was risking his life thereby; but in Mr. Bonar Law's case it is all the stronger by reason of the real personal liking he has gained from all the parties in the House.

The Premier's resignation was not, of course, unexpected. Nothing was known in London of the progress he had made on his voyage for health until at the end of last week the reports from Paris became very disquieting. His visit to a French specialist and the trip to France of Sir William Horder, his own physician, showed that he had not gained the benefit he had hoped for from his sea voyage, but still there was no confirmation here of the rumors that a cancerous growth had been discovered in his throat. His return yesterday seemed, however, to give color to these suspicions, and those who saw him arrive at Victoria Station were really dismayed by his demeanor. Mr. Bonar Law has been a good fighter all his life, but he appeared yesterday to have lost all his vest and vigor.

Physicians Still Vague.

Since then he has been examined by three doctors, one of whom, Dr. Douglas Harmer, is an eminent throat specialist, and it is on their advice that he has handed in his resignation. Even now the real nature of his trouble is not known.

The physicians' bulletin is in vague terms and says nothing about a malignant disease. It speaks of his voice not being recovered and states that his general health is not good. This might mean that he was suffering only from high blood pressure, which has been admitted for months to be behind his illness, and that his throat condition was merely incapacitating him from his duties in the House of Commons. But it is generally feared that the doctors are speaking euphemistically of a much more dangerous ailment.

The question of whom the King will summon is arousing the keenest speculation in political circles. Tonight it is generally assumed that it will be Lord Curzon. It was even announced, only to be denied officially, that the Foreign Secretary had been sent for. Lord Curzon is at the moment at his seat in Somersetshire and could reach Aldershot in a few hours.

Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the Exchequer, who would be in all probability

OCCUPATION OF RUHR NEAR SELF-SUPPORT

Cost Has Been 145,500,000 Francs to Date, Receipts 102,000,000 Francs.

RETURNS RISING STEADILY

Poincare Government Faces Attack on Its Policy in Debate Tomorrow in the Chamber.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—According to figures published today by Deputy Eymond in the Journal Officiel the occupation of the Ruhr from Jan. 11 until the end of May will cost France 145,500,000 francs. Against that amount can be set off 102,000,000 francs realized from profits on the sale of coke and coal seized in the district, from fines and penalties inflicted and from the operation of the Rhineland railroad system.

These figures are given in a supplementary report prepared by Deputy Eymond on the eve of the parliamentary debate on the finances of the occupation, scheduled to begin in the Chamber on Tuesday. According to the reporter's statement, the cost of operation has been much below the credits demanded by the Premier for the civil missions engaged in the Ruhr and for the exploitation of the railroads. The same is also true of the military costs.

For the cost of the civil mission and the railroads 133,000,000 francs was asked, but only 54,500,000 has been spent. The estimated cost of the military occupation was 141,500,000 francs, but only 90,000,000 is being spent. If the normal costs of the maintenance of the troops engaged is deducted the actual excess costs of the military occupation amounts, says Eymond, to only 41,000,000 francs.

The reporter's account of the receipts from the operation comes very near justifying the Premier's claim last Thursday before a commission of the Chamber that the occupation would be soon self-supporting.

From the date of the establishment of the custom cordon to May 10 2,720,000

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BEAVERBROOK TELLS OF BONAR LAW TRAITS

No Man, He Says, Ever Tried Harder to Conquer a Serious Disability.

PRAISES RARE JUDGMENT

Premier's "Record of Provision Amounts to Genius," Says His Long-Time Associate.

By LORD BEAVERBROOK.
(In The London Daily Express.)
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—No man ever made a more concentrated effort to throw off a serious disability than did Mr. Bonar Law, and yet no man was more determined to lay down his task should his efforts fail. He meant to recover and hold on, but in the final event he never contemplated for a moment, as a weaker than might have done, a period like that of Chatham's last Administration, in which the Prime Minister resigned, but did not govern.

He sailed for Genoa fully resolved to get rid of the incapacity which had robbed him of his voice. Those who were most intimate with him never doubted that he would succeed. They felt, in fact, that the fence of recovery had been jumped the moment the Prime Minister consented to go. The difficulty had been to persuade him to resign the responsibility of presiding over the Cabinet and to abandon the House of Commons, where, after all, he was sitting voiceless and therefore impotent. Once this reluctance to leave responsibility to others had been overcome the course seemed smooth, the prospect promising. No one dreamed that the time of rest would not work a cure.

Visit to Aix a Failure.

But when I joined him at Aix-les-Bains a fortnight after there seemed a cloud on the horizon. The will to recover was still there, but the effort, so far from advancing the patient's health, seems to have resulted in what was in effect a retrograde movement. Mr. Bonar Law's courage and persistence were the same, but his throat was worse rather than better.

Finally it became increasingly clear that there was nothing for it but a journey to Paris for further medical consultation. We still delayed some days, hoping the beautiful climate of Aix would bring healing advantage in its train, but finally it became useless to wait longer.

The time for waiting for the doctor's verdict was of necessity full of tension and anxiety, but the moment the general tenor of that verdict was clear Mr. Bonar Law was as firm in his determination to retire as he had been resolute in the effort to recover his health. His supreme gift of character never failed him from first to last. In considering each alternative he forgot

Continued on Page Two.

Girls Urged to Go to Australia for Husbands, But Governor's Daughter Elopes in England

LONDON, May 20.—For girls who want to get married Australia is the land of golden opportunity, where great, big, manly men who are successful, but lonely, are most numerous in the great open spaces of the thinly populated Continent, according to Earl Stradbroke, Governor of Victoria, who has just arrived in England.

The Earl, however, added a warning to young women who might go to Australia for the purpose of extending their business experience or launching their careers. Such chances are few and far between, he said. Even the so-called modern girl, who is supposed to be able to look after herself, he said, is only human when she gets away from the home folks.

There are dangers, said the Earl, and he ought to know, for he arrived in England just in time to get news of the marriage of his 24-year-old daughter, Lady Pleasance Elizabeth Rous, to Owen McKenna, son of a Lancashire coal miner. McKenna is a wireless operator on a British liner. In accepting him Lady Pleasance passed up opportunities to get a husband in the great open spaces of Australia, seemingly preferring to make her choice from the limited spaces of the ship's promenade decks. But she will have plenty of room when she is ashore, for her father's estates extend over 10,000 acres in Suffolk.

CLEEFELD FOLLIES—THE NATION'S GREATEST Musical Entertainment. Now Announcing Their—Adv.

HISTORIC PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST Hotel, The Robert Morris. Parkway.—Adv.

Oil Makes Osages of Northern Oklahoma Richest Indian Community in the World

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Statistics compiled for the Secretary of the Interior show that the Osage Indians of Northern Oklahoma comprise the richest Indian community in the world. Oil leases of their lands shortly after oil was discovered there eighteen years ago have brought $136,014,397 up to May 1 to the 2,429 Osages, every man, woman and child sharing in the distribution.

Between 1916 and 1923 these 2,429 Osages and their heirs have received an average of $1,000,000 a month. This means a yearly payment to each Indian of $5,349.

In April bonuses and royalties paid to these Indians amounted to $6,000,000, or $2,722 for each Osage man, woman and child. The May income is expected to exceed this figure.

In addition to their prior receipts the Osages received $26,019,209 in 1922. This gave each man, woman and child $11,700, according to the Secretary of the Interior's figures.

On the Osage lands 5,180 oil wells have been drilled. Of these only five were dry, the smallest proportion ever known in oil drilling operations.

bility he invited to become Premier if Lord Curzon declined the honor, left London today, after a brief visit, to return to the country.

Great Difficulty in King's Choice.

As a matter of fact, seldom has the King had a more difficult choice to make than in selecting a successor to Mr. Bonar Law. He has to consider not only the personality of the man he invites, but also the power he possesses to get and keep together the Cabinet. The supporters of the present Government are far from being a homogeneous body, and it will not be easy for any man not possessing the peculiar personal gifts of Mr. Bonar Law to satisfy the present combination.

But it must always be remembered that it is within the range of practical politics for the new chief of a Cabinet to move it either more to the right or left and give it a somewhat different complexion. Lord Curzon, for example, may be disposed to look for support from some of his ex-colleagues in the Coalition Ministry. He is a Conservative, though he has offended many of the "die-hard" wing of his party by his attitude toward France in the Ruhr controversy, and he may be glad to recruit the admittedly weak debating strength of the Cabinet by enlisting some of the Lloyd George Ministers who are now out in the cold.

For if he becomes Prime Minister he will suffer under certain marked disabilities. In the first place, he must sit in the House of Lords, and that, in these democratic days, with so many domestic questions pressing for settlement, is a real disadvantage. Then his personality is very much against him. He has, it is true, a great public career behind him, but his aloofness and alleged aristocratic hauteur will sit strangely on a Prime Minister of twentieth-century England.

Who Would Be Curzon's Foreign Minister?

There is another point: Lord Curzon is pre-eminently a Foreign Secretary; can he retain that office with the Premiership, or must he find a substitute? Nowadays, when foreign affairs play so large a part in the business of Government, there may be a certain advantage in combining the two posts. Lord Salisbury was both Premier and Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Lloyd George annexed all the powers of the Foreign Office to Downing Street. But the strain would be terrific.

Lord Curzon has an undoubted love and capacity for work, but his health is none too good, and it will almost certainly be impossible for him to make himself responsible for foreign affairs and at the same time keep even a general supervision of the critical questions pressing for solution at home.

Who, then, could he make his Foreign Minister? Ronald McNeill, the present Under Secretary, is only a tyro in international affairs; Lord Robert Cecil is an expert, but his passion for the League of Nations has undermined public confidence in him. Probably Lord Derby, who was Ambassador at Paris during the war, is the man most likely to accept the post.

Chances of Stanley Baldwin.

If for any reason Lord Curzon is not the next Premier it is generally supposed that Stanley Baldwin will be sent for. Ever since he returned from the United States he has steadily risen in the opinion of the House of Commons and the country at large. His budget has called for few criticisms, and he has been steering it skillfully through the House. He has proved himself a capable understudy to Mr. Bonar Law as leader of the House and has revealed powers of debate which were quite unsuspected.

But no one can call him an outstanding or magnetic figure. He is a plain business man with straightforward and tactful ways, and though his appointment would be received in the House of Commons as a not unworthy one, it would carry little weight in the country at large and would strengthen the criticism that the present administration is a mere stop-gap. Moreover, there is doubt whether Lord Curzon would serve under him.

Other names that are put forward as possibilities are those of Lord Derby and the Duke of Devonshire, and there is even mention of Lord Balfour. Whether that eminent Elder Statesman could once more be drafted from his library and his tennis is doubtful, but an appeal might be made to him if no other way of holding the Ministry together presented itself.

Lloyd George Withholds Comment.

LONDON, May 20 (Associated Press).—When approached at Criccieth tonight Mr. Lloyd George said he did not wish to comment on Mr. Bonar Law's resignation at the moment. He added that he would reserve any comment until Tuesday, when he would address his constituency.

J. Ramsay Macdonald, leader of the Labor opposition in the House of Commons, said:

"It comes as a great shock of surprise to me. The first thought one has is purely personal—sorrow for the serious condition of Mr. Bonar Law's health. I find it difficult to express the deep regret I feel that he should be incapacitated after so short a tenure of office.

"All Mr. Bonar Law's colleagues in the House, irrespective of party, will continue to hope that rest from his heavy work may mean that he will be able for years yet to take an interest in our doings. In these later months I had come to regard him with real affection. It would be improper in such circumstances to speculate on the political aspect."

Field Marshal Earl Haig, who was attending a dinner of the British Legion when he learned of the Prime Minister's resignation, said:

"I am greatly grieved. Mr. Bonar Law is a great statesman; he did splendid work during the war. He is a fine, broadminded, honest gentleman and a good Scotchman, and all my sympathy goes out to him."

Reported Slightly Improved.

It was stated late this evening that Mr. Bonar Law's condition was slightly improved after his rest following upon the journey from Paris. Dr. Horder, his special physician, has gone to the country for a few days, and is not expected to return to London before Thursday. This would seem to suggest that the diagnosis of Mr. Bonar Law's disability has been completed, and in a way is taken to mean that the need of continued medical supervision has become less urgent.

The British newspapers have considerately refrained from hinting at the nature of Mr. Bonar Law's illness, but from the well known specialists called in consultation it is universally inferred to be a parallel to the last days of President Grant. It is significant that neither doctors nor political nor personal friends have said a word to indicate that the papers were going too far in describing the Prime Minister's condition as most serious. When hints were given recently that the Prime Minister was destined for a very short tenure of office the optimists pointed to his playing tennis as a sign that his general health for a man of his age was robust.

In his speech accepting the leadership of the Conservative Party after the Carlton Club meeting which deposed Mr. Lloyd George, principally on Mr. Bonar Law's initiative, he promised his followers that if and when he found his health unequal to the burdens of office he would withdraw.

He has kept his promise, and Mr. Bonar Law's untimely retirement will be regarded by many, if not a majority of his countrymen, as having the proportions of a calamity.

PREDICTS LAW'S RECOVERY.

London Times Writer Says His Trouble Is Not Malignant.

LONDON, May 21.—Mr. Bonar Law's throat trouble is not malignant. This, says the Parliamentary correspondent of The London Times, can be stated with authority, and there is every reason to hope that his health will in time be restored.

It is understood that he will not resign his seat in Parliament and will thus remain a member of the House of Commons, at any rate until the dissolution of the present Parliament. But it is definitely declared that his political career is closed.

According to The Times correspondent, the King has not asked Mr. Bonar Law's advice as to his successor, and will not ask him, this having been customary when the Prime Minister resigns, leaving his Cabinet as the potential Cabinet of his successor. The next step is with the King, who alone decides upon whom to entrust with the formation of the new Ministry. His decision possibly will be made known Monday.

REGRET VOICED IN LONDON.

Press of All Parties Deplores Setback to Bonar Law's Career.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 21.—A deep feeling of regret at the untimely resignation of Premier Bonar Law is expressed by newspapers of every shade of political opinion, and high tribute is paid to him as a man. Thus The Daily News, which has been so strongly opposed to him, says:

"It is long since any political leader has been so widely popular. A modest and unassuming manner, obviously genuine; a placable and equable temper; a genius for friendship added to a debating capacity that, if slowly developed, has placed him ultimately in the very front rank of parliamentarians, have combined to make a deep and, we think, lasting impression on the admiration and regard of his contemporaries."

Outside of these expressions of genuine regret there is marked anxiety as to the effect of Mr. Bonar Law's resignation on the life of the Government. Thus The Times says:

"Nothing is more urgent at the present time than that the King's Government should be carried on with as little interruption and dislocation as possible."

It also notes that Mr. Bonar Law was exposed "to a persistent campaign of intrigue in certain quarters against him and the personnel of his Ministry, which was not made in the true interests of the country," but expressed the belief that "the bulk of the electorat is, broadly speaking, in favor of a continuance of the present Government."

The Daily Telegraph, in agreeing with this view, goes a little further and advises the new Prime Minister, whoever he is, "to strengthen his administration by the inclusion of some of the distinguished Conservative leaders who are still outside. This can only be obtained by an amnesty of past and present grievances and a readiness to make sacrifices for the party good."

The Daily Chronicle expresses the belief that the Bonar Law Government cannot now be held together, and prophesies a far-reaching reconstruction of the Cabinet. When Mr. Bonar Law formed it, it says, "there was no plain, straightforward alternative to his Administration, nor is there now. It was Law, and Law only, it contends, that held it together, and now, short of a complete reconstruction, bringing in Chamberlainite ex-Ministers, no Cabinet on this side of a general election is likely to be more than a stop-gap."

The Morning Post, which represents the "Diehards," shows a different spirit. It comes out strongly for Stanley Baldwin, and deprecates the general approval given to Lord Curzon's expected appointment. It objects to him on the ground that he is in the House of Lords, and it publishes a panegyric on Mr. Baldwin's ability.

The Westminster Gazette, on the other hand, says:

"It appears that the succession belongs to Lord Curzon on account of his past experience and his present position, and those who dispose summarily of his claims may be assumed to be reckoning without his acquiescence."

As might be expected, The Daily Herald condemns utterly the idea of naming Lord Curzon "as a European menace," and declares: "Thanks to Lord Curzon's own deliberately provocative diplomacy, there is grave peril of an Anglo-Russian breach during the present week."

RESIGNATION STIRS PARIS.

French Fear for Their Interests if Curzon Succeeds Bonar Law.

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PARIS, May 20.—News of the resignation of Prime Minister Bonar Law reached Paris this evening at 8 o'clock, producing a most profound impression, composed of one part of regret and three parts alarm for the future of France.

"The Entente is dead," one Cabinet official exclaimed with a Gallic dramatic gesture.

Undeniably, the situation in France becomes more difficult, according to official groups tonight. Most of the apprehension is based on the fear that Lord Curzon will be Premier, a contingency which the Quai D'Orsay, as well as all French parties from radical to conservative dread.

The Tribune correspondent talked with a Foreign Office official who declared that most of the difficulties of France's present position came from Lord Curzon's activities. He said France in the Near East and the Ruhr faced problems created by Lord Curzon.

SERVED AS PREMIER UNDER HEAVY STRAIN

Bonar Law Was Handicapped by Ill Health and the Lack of a Popular Majority.

Rumors that Andrew Bonar Law, the British Premier, would resign have been current since early in March. At that time he was said to be suffering from laryngitis. Whatever may have been the trouble, it was evident from the recurring attacks and from the fact that he was not able at times to deliver speeches he had prepared that there was something seriously wrong with his throat.

His illness at once brought a severe strain upon a Government which was none too stable, with the Opposition always barking at it, and torn by internal dissension over the succession to the Premiership. It was predicted in April that he would retire because of ill health, and so much credence was given to the report that it was officially denied from Downing Street. His friends said then that the report was due to a conspiracy to weaken the Ministry.

But in the latter part of last month Mr. Bonar Law's condition became so obviously worse that he went for a sea trip to Algiers and on the Mediterranean, returning to London by way of Paris, where he saw some throat specialists. When he reached London it was evident that he was a very sick man, and instead of going to Downing Street, the official home of the Premier, he went to his own home. It was evident that he had then made up his mind that he must resign.

One of the causes, probably, for the Premier's breakdown was his unflagging exertions in his dual role as Premier and leader of the House. While Lord Privy Seal under Lloyd George he acted as leader of the House also, but with the burdens of the Premiership on his shoulders in a time of great stress, the task of leadership was too much for him. Asquith essayed the same task when he was Premier, and it was too much for him, and even the untiring and versatile Lloyd George delegated the management of the House of Commons first to Bonar Law and then to Austen Chamberlain. Bonar Law resigned office under Lloyd George in 1921 because of illness and after his succession to the Premiership would probably have gladly turned the leadership of the House over to some one, if he could have found a man suitable for second in command.

Bonar Law's Troubled Administration.

The latter months of his administration, also, were unusually trying. He went into office on a platform of peace and tranquillity. After the volcanic episodes of Lloyd George's administration the people of England wanted a rest above all things, and in Bonar Law, known as a moderate and careful man, they thought they would have it. But trouble and difficulty dogged him, and whether it was the Ruhr crisis, the Lausanne conference, unemployment, strikes, housing troubles, Irish troubles, or what not, he was in continual hot water. Added to these difficulties was the dissension within his party, which was hardly able to oppose successfully the continual harrying of Lloyd George and labor.

Dissatisfaction with Bonar Law's government grew persistently because of his failure to attain the normal and even calmer tone of life which all England longed for and of which it vainly hoped he would give it some approximation. Labor grew in power, and at the general elections in October five of Mr. Bonar Law's colleagues, recently appointed to office, were defeated. Three of them were put up for what were supposed to be safe seats and were again defeated and had to resign from the Government.

Mr. Bonar Law never had a majority of the electors behind him. Because of the rise of the labor vote a large number of the members of the House represent a minority of the votes in their districts. Mr. Bonar Law himself was elected in this way. It has been estimated that the popular plurality against the Bonar Law Government was 3,500,000, which made his tenure of office a curious anomaly. This added to his worries and the instability of his position. So that, although the Premier ventured at times to play tennis and try to get well, he occupied an unhappy position.

Mr. Bonar Law assumed the leadership of the Unionists after the retirement of Mr. Balfour in 1911. In the 1915 Coalition Cabinet he became Secretary for the Colonies, and he was made Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1917. Later he was Lord Privy Seal and leader of the House, but had to resign in 1921 because of ill health. He never shone as a wit or orator, but depended for his effectiveness on assurance in debate. He was seldom at loss for a weighty argument or statistics to back it up. He lost two sons in the war and since then has been even quieter and more retiring in manner than before, a strong contrast to the man whom he succeeded.

Lord Curzon's Political Career.

Many persons have been mentioned as his probable successor, and owing to the fact that Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, acted with commendable ability during the absence of Bonar Law, his name was put forward as a likely possibility. But the name of Lord Curzon has now come to the front as the new Premier, and if he is appointed an American woman will be the mistress of Downing Street, for Lord Curzon was twice married to American women. His first wife was Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of L. Z. Leiter of Washington, who went with him to India when he was Viceroy. Some years after her death he married in 1917 Grace Elvina Duggan, daughter of the late J. Monroe Hinds and widow of Alfred Duggan of Buenos Aires.

Lord Curzon was Under Secretary of State for India in 1891-92, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from 1895 to 1898 and became viceroy of India in 1899, serving until 1905. He showed efficiency in his administration and reduced the taxes of the people, but after a dispute with Lord Kitchener over the latter's military plans Lord Curzon resigned and for a time went into political eclipse. When the war began he was called out of his retirement by Premier Lloyd George and made Lord of the Privy Seal and later President of the Air Board and Lord President of the Council. In 1919 he became Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, serving in that capacity under both Lloyd George and Bonar Law. More recently he represented England at the first conference with the Turks.

Lord Curzon has traveled extensively in Central Asia, Persia, Afghanistan, Siam, Indo-China and Korea and has written several books on the Near and Far East.

PROTEST TO HARDING ON TIKHON'S PERIL

Threatened Execution of Russian Patriarch Denounced at Mass Meeting.

CARNEGIE HALL FILLED

Under Auspices of Russian Cathedral Here and the American Defense Society.

A mass meeting held under the auspices of the Russian St. Nicholas Cathedral of New York, with the cooperation of the American Defense Society, Inc., which filled the auditorium of Carnegie Hall last night, unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the threatened execution of the Patriarch Tikhon, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, by those in control of Russia today.

Speakers representing Catholic, Episcopalian and other Christian churches addressed the audience. The Association Unity of Russia also participated in the meeting. Presiding was Elon Huntington Hooker, representing the American Defense Society.

The preamble and resolutions follow:

sentative of a number of Christian churches all founded and depending upon the mercy and goodness of Almighty God and called together in earnest protest against the pre-announced and impending putting to death of the Patriarch Tikhon, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, is desirous of placing upon record its deep regret at the prevalence in that country of such conditions as could make that event possible.

For the sake of the Russian people and of humanity at large it deplores the avowed abandonment of religion and religious teaching by those now in control of authority in Russia and deprecates the accompanying widespread persecution of the teachers and ministers of all religious faiths in Russia. It announces its belief in the unalterable truth that no State upon a denial of a Supreme Spirit can either endure or can secure happiness or prosperity to the dwellers in the land. It therefore be it

Resolved, That this meeting earnestly protests to the President of the United States, in the name of this country, against the putting to death or persecution of Patriarch Tikhon, or any other Christian ministers and teachers of religious faith in Russia.

The meeting was addressed by His Eminence Metropolitan Platon, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in North America, who spoke in the Russian language, a translation of his remarks in English being read by Thomas Mahoney; the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, the Rev. Thomas Burgess, head of the Department of National Council of the Episcopal Church; Russell J. Dunn, President of the Common Cause League; Dr. Clarence A. Manning, acting head of the Slavonic Department of Columbia University, and Mrs. William Cumming Story, for many years head of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Telegrams and letters of approval were read from Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Patrick J. Hayes, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York; Thomas F. Gallor, President of the National Council of the Episcopal Church; Bishop William T. Manning, Washington; L. L. Adams, President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League.

PARIS FASHIONS LATE.

Midinettes' Strike and Rainy Spring Set Them Back Two Months.

PARIS, May 20.—The bad weather and the midinettes' strike have set Paris styles back two months. Most of the big dressmakers' establishments were closed or unable to fill orders during the six weeks' strike of the workroom forces that ended in a draw.

The designers, who tried to take advantage of their idleness to launch spring styles, found that the alternate torrential rains and Wintry blasts had quenched public enthusiasm and forced the models who went to the races and other fashion shows to cover their glory with raincoats or last Winter's furs. Five days of scorching heat seemed to forecast real Spring, but by the time the dressmakers had an opportunity to show their creations the Winter cold returned, and the women who had been waiting to see how the styles were received are still waiting.

MIND CLEARS, TELLS NAME.

Amnesia Victim in Hospital Is Louis Fahnestock of Washington, D. C.

A man about 40 years old, well dressed and of businesslike appearance, who appealed Saturday night to the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station for aid, saying he had forgotten his name and address, recovered sufficiently from the attack of amnesia last night to tell a nurse at Bellevue Hospital that his name was Louis Fahnestock.

He said he thought he lived in Washington, D. C., but before he could tell more he fell asleep.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Louis Fahnestock lives at 1,001 Kalorama Road in this city. He is connected with the Southern Railway offices here. Members of his family said that he had been in New York about ten days.

24 MORO FANATICS KILLED IN PHILIPPINES

Religious Group on the Island of Pata Attack a Constabulary Detachment.

MANILA, May 20 (Associated Press).—Twenty-four Moro religious fanatics on the island of Pata, near Jolo (Sulu), were killed today by a detachment of Insular constabulary, according to a dispatch received at the office of Governor General Leonard Wood.

The dispatch said that Ahkera, who styles himself a prophet, and his followers attacked a constabulary detachment under Lieutenant Angales at the Village of Kiput.

KING TO FLY OVER DESERT.

Feisal to Cross Arabia in Plane to Consult Brother Monarch.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, May 20.—Royalty, according to a message from Bagdad, is to fly over the Arabian desert this week.

King Feisal is to be transported aerially from Bagdad to Amman in seven hours, whence he will journey to meet his brother, Emir Abdullah, ruler of Transjordania, to "discuss matters arising out of recent political developments in their respective countries."

It is believed by some that there is a connection between his visit and the recent attention paid by the British Government to pledges given the Arabs during the war.

GO-GETTERS FAIL IN INDIA.

Moribund Hustler Admits He Was a Fool.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20.—America has been sending the wrong sort of salesmen to India, according to Alexander W. Weddell, United States Consul General at Calcutta, who is spending a week-end here at the Ambassador Hotel.

"The hustlers, the go-getter and the aggressive salesman will not obtain results in the Far East," said Mr. Weddell. "The man who was successful in the easy-going, good mixer."

One salesman from the United States, realizing he was about to die while in India, Weddell related, asked to have this tombstone inscribed: "Here lies a fool who tried to hustle the East."

SAYS CONVICTS REMAIN ADDICTS TO DRUGS

Warden Lawes Also Declares That Capital Punishment Does Not Deter Murder.

Warden Lawes of Sing Sing, in an address in Harlem yesterday, said that drug addicts released from State prisons go right back to the use of drugs and that nothing is being done to cure them.

"I know of 100 different instances where prisoners used drugs before committed to prison," he said, "and all of them went back to the use of drugs when freed."

The Warden, who addressed a meeting in the Washington Heights Baptist Church, in West 160th Street, Manhattan, declared that capital punishment had failed as a deterrent of murder.

"In the treatment of prisoners there is also a question of responsibility," he said. "Not only are society's members responsible to society, but there is a responsibility on the part of society to its members. In many instances crimes committed by the members of society are but the result of the environment in which the offender was brought up. Or it may be a case of ignorance or illiteracy or of a childhood spent in the slums or in crowded tenements which make modesty, physical and moral cleanliness unknown.

"As far as prisons are concerned, the number of drug addicts admitted is rapidly increasing. I feel there is absolutely nothing being done regarding the cure of drug addicts. If the rest of the cases of rehabilitation were like this one of drugs, the prison problem would be absolutely hopeless.

"Concerning capital punishment, I have made a study in the last few months of data from all parts of the country, and I find that there are proofs advanced that are conclusive to my mind that capital punishment is not a deterrent of murder. I find that in States without capital punishment the ratio of homicide to the population is less than in those having capital punishment.

"Seventy-five per cent. of all the men in New York's prisons plead guilty. The first offenders average more time in prison than do the second offenders. There are 173 Judges in courts of this State who may be required to send offenders to prison. This wide variation and inequality in sentences is the result of many Judges acting individually without any method or machinery for standardizing this administrative part of their work. Sometimes without more than a semblance of information about a man up before them for sentence they have to send them away."

OCCUPATION OF RUHR NEAR SELF-SUPPORT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

francs was collected for customs duties. In the same period over 2,500,000 francs was paid by the Germans for export licenses. By the sale of timber the French Exchequer realized 4,806,000 francs. It is notable, the report says, that the receipts from all these sources have recently steadily increased. Up to April 20 the amount collected from fines and the seizure of property was 4,000,000 gold marks. Thus, leaving out of the account the value of the coal and coke seized and sold in France, the French obtained 35,500,000 francs.

Returns on Coke and Coal.

The report continues that the daily production of coke is now 11,000 tons, of which 8,000 comes to France. Up to the present a total of 700,000 tons of coke has been seized and of that amount 300,000 tons crossed the French frontier. The available stocks at the coke ovens is estimated at over 1,000,000 tons, which, on an average consumption of 6,000 tons a day assures of provision until January next.

The amount of coal transported into France has now reached an average of 16,000 tons per day and it is expected soon to reach 15,000 tons. About 2,500,000 tons are available at the pitheads, and even with production from the mines reduced as it is the French believe they can count on a supply for an indefinite period.

Both the coal and the coke obtained in this way are credited against the German reparations account at the German internal price. The coal, when over the frontier, is sold by the Government at the current French price, and after deducting the cost of loading and transport a profit of 14,000,000 francs has been realized. The coke is sold to French industries at the German internal price. The depreciation of the mark has, however, enabled the French to cover the costs of loading and transport and at the same time to realize a profit over the amount credited to the reparations account of 22,000,000 francs. From coke, coal, benzol, naphthaline and other coal products, the French, says the report, are collecting 1,500,000 francs a day receipts.

Rail Exploitation Less Successful.

The exploitation of the Rhineland railroad system has not so far been so successful. The receipts from the beginning of operation until April 13 were only 2,000,000 francs — though to this amount must be added an estimated 28,000,000 francs for military transport and transport placed to the account of reparations. Against this total of 30,000,000 francs must be set 82,000,000 francs advanced for exploitation of the system.

More than twenty speakers have inscribed their names as anxious to take part in the debate on the cost of operation which begins Tuesday. Most of these gentlemen belong to the extreme Socialist wing of the Chamber, though Louis Dubois, former President of the Commission on Reparations, and Herriot, leader of the Liberal Party, will also take part.

The Socialists are certain to attack the Government on the ground that the occupation shows a loss to France of 32,000,000 francs up to date, while it fails to provide more than a fraction of the coal and coke which Germany was handing over before the occupation began. On the other hand, the Government is certain also to have to deal with criticism from André Tardieu and the Nationalist group because it has failed to exploit its position to the extent which the Nationalists believe possible.

Awkward questions are also certain to be raised about the amount of coke actually reaching the Lorraine blast furnaces. M. de Wendel, head of an important group of Lorraine smelters, stated this week that no Ruhr coke had reached Lorraine during the last five or six days and that no explanation had been forthcoming as to the reason for the failure in the delivery. The reason is believed to lie in sabotage on the bridges at Wedau and Eustkirchen, about which few and unsatisfactory details only are available.

There is also the fact to be dealt with that, while in January there were 116 blast furnaces at work in France, there have been since March only seventy-seven, and the number has not increased since then.

BEAVERBROOK TELLS BONAR LAW TRAITS

By LORD BEAVERBROOK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

himself entirely and was actuated by nothing but the loftiest motives of duty.

Unwilling to Be a Figurehead.

He had many things to weigh, the interests of the State and the unity of the Conservative Party. On the first issue he felt it would be unfair to the nation to pretend to hold his great position when his body was exhausted. On the second point he shows all other men had the right to be heard, for it was his exertion and personality which saved the unity of the Conservatives from a disastrous crash in the autumn of last year, and restored the party to independent power for the first time since 1875. The general election was largely a vote of personal confidence in Mr. Bonar Law, he considered verdict of the nation in favor of his integrity of purpose and moderation of judgment.

His successors will reap where he has sown, but the new Administration can never be quite the same as the old, for a certain glory has departed and cannot be replaced.

So long as he presided over the Cabinet it was nonsense to say that the diehards and reactionaries were in control of the Government.

It is only now that one begins to realize how large a part he has played in the history of the last twelve years. In reality he filled the largest place in the late Administration of Mr. Lloyd George.

Lloyd George's Debt to Bonar Law.

So long as he continued in it he upheld it; so soon as he withdrew, it sank downward the darkness of ultimate disaster and nothing prospered any more in Mr. Lloyd George's hands. Mr. Bonar Law did the work that held the majority in the Commons. His sanity corrected the irregular impulses of that brilliant but erratic genius, but he worked in obscurity so deep of the sparkling wine of victory touched his lips so long as his chief was there ready to drain the flagon. Yet the Coalition was doomed the moment ill health compelled him to retire, for it was his curious combination of intellect and character which sustained it.

As to his character, in one respect both the public and even Mr. Bonar Law's colleagues have fallen into error. It is universally believed that when that character was composed the element of ambition was left out of it. This is not so. Mr. Bonar Law is fundamentally ambitious.

Let me record two stories of his youth. At the age of 20 he was taken to the strangers' gallery in the House of Commons. As he left he exclaimed: "I will never return except as a member." He kept his word.

When at 23 he was watching a Glasgow School Board election in his office window he said: "Pitt was Prime Minister at 24, I am 23; I am not even a candidate for the School Board."

What is all this but Mr. Lloyd George's early attitude when he remarked that he surveyed the House of Commons from the gallery in the humor of William the Conqueror? Or, if one had to invent a story of youthful ambition realized in maturity, what other kind of story would one tell? It might well be objected that even if the public were wrong on this point, the men who sat at the council board with the Prime Minister for years could not so be deceived. If he admitted ambition openly they would know; if he was hypocritical on this score they would detect the imposture.

Bonar Law an Exception in Politics.

This objection ignores at once the essence of political psychology and the fact that makes Mr. Bonar Law an absolute exception. In most instances, when a politician suffers from ambition, it devours him like a flame. All other considerations sink to nothing when compared to the exigencies of his career. His colleagues see plainly enough the bright light of this ambition, which so dazzles beholders that they see nothing of any other qualities which remain in the shade. They say, not merely "This man is ambitious," but "He is a type of the ambitious man. Who is not like him is not ambitious."

Then they turn to contemplate the statesman who gives all moral considerations of politics their due weight. He cannot be deflected from the course of truth, or honor, or friendship, or patriotism from any consideration of self interest, and they say Mr. Bonar Law cannot be ambitious. They are wrong; the ex-Premier had been as ambitious as any man; but a native reserve of purpose and an austere morality have prevented these natural tendencies from eating up all other qualities of public service as the serpent rod of Moses devoured the serpents of the Egyptian magicians.

In the realm of intellect Mr. Bonar Law's predominating quality is judgment. This is the rarest of all gifts and bestowed by the gods with a very niggardly hand. People think that there is only one choice between the right and the wrong decision, that the odds in favor of an error are only fifty to fifty. This is not so. When all the ramifications and consequences of a single mistake in the realm of judgment in practical affairs are taken into account, there are forty-nine turnings which lead in the wrong direction to one which leads to the right path. Mr. Bonar Law's record of provision amounts to genius.

It is precisely this quality of his intellect which gives charm and interest to his conversation. It is full not of striking original ideas or of brilliant rhetorical imagery, but a continual running comment on men and affairs, shrewd, wise, caustic, kindly, therefore always amusing. He can even grasp motives which he is incapable of sharing. He knows at once when a man is after an honor, though he cannot for the life of him tell why any aspirant should cherish such a desire. Strange it is, in this personality and career, that a man so capable of analyzing even the discordant motives of others should never be quite so certain about himself.

His colleagues or his opponents are seen through a clear glass, but often when he peers into the depth of his own personality the glass darkens. The ambition of his youth, he would admit if pressed; the ambition of his later days he would most vehemently deny. But these are psychological problems easily set aside in plain facts and in the light of history.

Took the Straight Method.

He has always taken the straight method and trod the simple path. By this means he often found those who were looking for traps and snares where none had been set.

He had seemed strange to men of extreme ambition and unscrupulous manœuvre, who looked on him first with disdain, then, in the next development, with respect, and finally with some feeling akin to awe. "This man," they said, "seems to succeed by some magic which we do not understand." Yet his magic is simple enough. It exists in a good brain and an honest heart, so that his life has been to the political world not unduly given to simplicity, but a pattern which all men might imitate with advantage.

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Excellent quality, in white, hello or tan

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The cloth in Ideflex Collars is stiff enough to take the lines of the most popular starched Ide styles in every single detail.

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LAUNCH $2,500,000 DRIVE FOR VETERANS

American Legion Opens Campaign to Raise Fund for Adirondacks Camp.

SENATOR KING OFFERS AID

Will Introduce a Bill to Take Medical Survey to Help Disabled Men.

When Congress meets next December United States Senator William H. King of Utah will introduce a bill to provide for an immediate medical survey for all ex-service men for the purpose of establishing the identity of the veterans requiring medical and rehabilitation care on the part of the Federal Government, but who were demobilized and discharged with no disability record and are therefore at present ineligible for such care.

Senator King announced his intention to an audience of several thousand who attended the "inspiration rally" held by the American Legion at the City College stadium yesterday afternoon. At the meeting the reveille call was sounded, inaugurating the drive to raise $2,500,000 for the Veterans' mountain camp in the Adirondacks, arranged by Charles Emerson Cook, director of promotion for the drive, and Wells Hawks, Commander of the S. Rankin Drew Post.

The speakers included Senator King, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; the Rev. C. F. Reisner, Captain Irving O'Hay, veteran of seven wars and the man around whom Richard Harding Davis wrote and drew his inspiration for his famous novel, "A Soldier of Fortune"; Thomas J. Brady, Chairman of the New York County organization of the American Legion, and Dr. Samuel Lloyd, President of the Veterans' Mountain Camp.

Patriotic Exercises Held.

Other features of the program were the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Gladys Axman of the Metropolitan Opera Company, accompanied by B. F. Keith's Boys' Band and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band, led by Victor Herbert; the recitation of Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by Julia Arthur, and another recitation, "Flanders Field," by Thais Magrane, former President of the New York State Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion. Massing of the colors and legion flags and community singing of the accompaniment of both boys' bands led by Almon Knowles were also included in the exercises.

Senator King, who was the last speaker, said he was shocked to learn of the conditions that made it necessary for the citizens of the State of New York to undertake a campaign to raise $2,500,000 for the veterans' mountain camp.

"After learning what I have today," continued the Senator, "I can only say that Congress has not been fully advised of conditions. That men who served our country have to be cared for by pleas to the public is a disgrace from which the American public must soon rescue itself by Congressional action. It is not compatible with the dignity of American citizens that they should be forced to appeal for funds, when the Government itself, for whose protection these veterans fought, is duty bound to make liberal provisions for every ex-service man whether his disability occurred before or after his discharge."

"A National Disgrace," Says Senator.

It was at this point the Senator announced that he would introduce a bill to remedy what he termed "a national disgrace," and added: "I believe Congress will remedy it at its next session."

Dr. Lloyd, after describing the camp, a 1,276-acre estate thirty miles from Saranac, N. Y., in the heart of 12,000 acres of State forest preserves at the south end of Big Pepper Lake, which is now ready for occupancy, said it would have been opened before "but for interference by the State Board of Health." The doctor did not state what form the interference by the State board had taken, but added: "I can assure you it will be open June 15."

Former Ambassador Gerard said: "We have a right to forget the hatred of war but not the spirit of unity and patriotism that was the gift of the war."

"We must stand by our allies," said Mr. Gerard. "We must stand by France today as she acts as the Sheriff of the world to collect the debts of civilization which Germany refuses to pay."

Commenting on the necessity of public support to the Legion's appeal, Mr. Gerard said:

"It is the duty of the public to aid now, for we may need you Legionaires again to check those men across the sea who are striving to destroy civilization and religion."

In closing this remark, which, he said afterward, referred to the Communists of Russia, the former Ambassador said: "Yes, we may need you men to check those who do not even falter at the killing of servants of God."

Dr. Reisner criticized the public lack of interest in the veterans of the war at present.

"If we don't take care of our boys they won't think much of us in Europe," he said.

Captain O'Hay told many anecdotes of the seven wars in which he fought.

"I wish we had a few more Roosevelts and a few more 'big sticks' he added. "If we did we would not have 85,000 veterans now in absolute want."

Captain O'Hay said he would not advocate a bonus for the veterans now, "as it was too late." He contended that errors due to a hasty system of discharge by the army and navy at the end of the war could be of remedied so as to provide adequately for the disabled and sick for whom now no provision was made. It was the insane demobilizing system that was at fault, he said. Captain O'Hay predicted another war. On this point he said:

"The white people of this world have got to fight for their supremacy in the future. That is coming as sure as you are sitting here. If the people of this country don't take better care of their veterans than they are doing after this war, when that time comes the answer may not be as satisfactory as it was at the end of 1917."

The first contribution to the Veterans' Mountain Camp Fund was received at the close of the meeting. It was in the form of a check for $1,000 from the Dan Fallon Post of the American Legion, composed of Post Office employes. A considerable sum was also raised at the rally from the sale of red poppies sold by young society women and waitresses.

LEEDS WAR MEMORIAL BIDS RICH MEN WEEP

Sculptor Depicts Top Hatted, Frock Coated Group Fleeing Before Christ's Whip.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—"Go to, you rich men. Weep and howl for the miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are putrid."

In Latin, the above words form part of the inscription on the Leeds University War Memorial, just completed by Eric Gill, the sculptor. The memorial will be unveiled on June 1, but the design and character are already causing much discussion.

Let into the wall of the university building is a stone panel, showing a group of figures in relief, one being that of Christ, brandishing a whip. Fleeing before Him are top-hatted, frock-coated men, one displaying a pawn-broker's sign. A woman is seen with a vanity bag. Behind the figure of Christ is a dog with a flaming torch in his mouth.

"The driving of the money changers out of the Temple is a perfectly familiar subject," says Gill. "I do not suppose the tailor and cutter would approve their clothes but they are wearing things that look like modern garments. I dressed them so because I am not acquainted with Eastern costumes. I am also not an archæologist. I am only following the practice of the primitive painters.

"Another reason for their dress is that there are plenty of money changers in England at the present day. The figure of Christ is not in modern dress. He is wearing a priestly robe. I suppose the fact that he is wearing boots instead of sandals may also give rise to criticism. I have placed the hound of the torch behind our Lord because He is a symbol of St. Dominic. Dominicans are the hounds of the Lord. People who answer to that description should be behind him following his lead.

"The torch symbolizes the light of reason. The Dominicans are the scientists of religion. We want today's salvation by truth.

"The great war was between justice and cupidity. My memorial is a memorial to the war that our Lord began. If you want the moral of it, it is carved in Latin in a quotation from St. James."

250,000 ATTEND VOROVSKY'S BURIAL

Stand With Bare Heads at Tomb in Kremlin—Throngs Line Streets of Moscow.

SPEECHES BY SOVIET CHIEFS

Kamenef and Bukharin Pay Tribute—Swiss to Reject Protest on Murder.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 20.—All Moscow lined the streets today to see the body of the murdered Ambassador Vorovski borne to its last resting place in Red Square, under the shadow of the Kremlin Wall, only a few yards from where the American, John Reed, is buried.

Even the Bolsheviki themselves were surprised by the numbers and the interest of the public. It had been originally arranged that Red Square should be open to any one who wished to enter, the authorities thinking that on such a warm day the majority of the non-communist populations would go to the country as usual or content itself in watching the procession through the streets. To their dismay there was upward of a quarter-million people pressing for admission to the square a good hour before the procession was due to arrive.

The police and militia had the utmost difficulty to keep a way open for the entrance of the procession and the Communist organizations following it. In the great square before the railway station and along the three-mile route of the procession it was the same story—the dead man was not the representative of the Bolsheviki alone, but of the Russian people.

Surprisingly enough it was the early churchgoers who secured the best vantage points, and waited all through the hot hours of the midday until 4 o'clock.

The procession itself was simple and brief. First came the delegates of various organizations carrying wreaths. Other wreaths were heaped in cars. Banners of red and black were carried with inscriptions mourning Vorovski and defying capitalism and assassins.

Then came a white edifice with four columns like a small Greek temple, save for a broad red band around the cornice. It was drawn by six horses, each with a white-clad attendant—white is the usual funeral color in modern dress. He is wearing a priestly robe. I suppose the fact that he is wearing boots instead of sandals may also give rise to criticism. I have placed the hound of the torch behind our Lord because He is a symbol of St. Dominic. Dominicans are the hounds of the Lord. People who answer to that description should be behind him following his lead.

"The torch symbolizes the light of reason. The Dominicans are the scientists of religion. We want today's salvation by truth.

"The great war was between justice and cupidity. My memorial is a memorial to the war that our Lord began. If you want the moral of it, it is carved in Latin in a quotation from St. James."

POLICE SPREAD NET FOR MISSING ROBBER

Thousands of Circulars Sent Out for Capture of Dismissed Newark Patrolman.

INDICTMENTS ARE SOUGHT

Captain of Detectives Says Majority of Men on the Force Are Honest.

Thousands of circulars seeking the arrest of Adam Dresch, dismissed patrolman, will be mailed today by the Newark police to cities throughout the United States and Canada and to Europe.

They have been prepared in the chase to catch one of the alleged ringleaders of the band of burglars that for two years with the aid of policemen committed burglaries in all parts of Newark.

The circular says Dresch is wanted for the murder of Patrolman Peter Sederski on May 11 in a furniture store burglary. Sederski was a member of the gang and with four others was surprised at work by a patrolman who had crossed over from an adjoining beat.

Dresch escaped from the store during the exchange of shots and ran to his home several blocks away. There he was met by Patrolman Theodore Schaeffer. Both got away through a rear door when detectives drove up, but Schaeffer was arrested when one of the men seized at the story confessed and accused Schaeffer of being a member of the gang.

Police chiefs are warned in the circular that "Dresch is armed and caution should be exercised in his apprehension." Prosecutor John O. Bigelow will present evidence in the case to the Essex County Grand Jury next Thursday, he announced yesterday. Indictments for murder will be based against Dresch, Frank McGowan, gangster, Lazarus G. Hetschel and Louis Glaser, stags. Indictments for burglary and receiving stolen goods will be asked against several others.

Captain Frank E. Stux, head of the Newark Detective Bureau, yesterday issued this statement:

"There is no widespread corruption in the force. The violations of the criminal law have been committed by a clique of a few members of the department. The large majority of the force are honest men. The Superior Officers' Association and the Policemen's Benevolent Association have adopted resolutions urging a thorough investigation, no matter who is involved, high or low, and have declared they will give every help they can."

KILLS DOG THAT BIT A CHILD

Policeman Uses Stick After Long Chase—2 Other Cases Reported.

Patrolman James J. Sullivan yesterday sprinted half a mile to overtake and put to death a dog that bit Blanche Rolka, 7 years old, of 140 Vermilyea Avenue, at Broadway and Academy Street.

The dog, a stray white mongrel, had been wandering around the neighborhood for two weeks with another dog, which Saturday bit a boy, Irving Geller, 8 years old, on Saturday, at the same corner. This dog was caught and tied up in the West 177th Street Police Station to await examination by Health Department officials.

The Rolka girl was playing near her home when the dog bit her on the right hand and lip. Her screams attracted the policeman, who chased the dog several blocks. The policeman fired one shot, missed, but brought it down with a stone, finally killing the dog. Dr. Albert M. Healy of 140 Vermilyea Avenue, cauterized the girl's wounds.

Another dog bit John Feeney, 10 years old, of 600 West 160th Street, Saturday night at Sherman Avenue and 168th Street, in both legs. The dog was captured and tied up at the owner's home, and the child's legs were treated.

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SWISS ISOLATE ISMET, SHADOW VENIZELOS

Guard Conference Delegates Against Vorovsky's Fate—Turk Leader No Longer Eats in Public.

LAUSANNE, May 20 (Associated Press).—In consequence of reports of plots against the life of Ismet Pasha, chief of the Turkish delegation to the Near East Peace Conference, the Swiss police have requested Ismet to aid them in protecting him by discontinuing his custom of eating in the public dining room of the hotel where he is residing.

Thus, Ismet, unwillingly, is practically a prisoner in his room. When he goes to the sessions of the conference he is strongly guarded.

The other delegates also are being made the objects of extraordinary precautions, notably M. Venizelos, the former Greek Premier. Venizelos, who dislikes the constant presence of a detective with him, today tried to steal away from his shadow and go to Evnan across the lake with friends. The detective, however, got word of his plan and stuck to Venizelos.

Tonight the hotel lodging the Turkish, French and Japanese delegates is surrounded by an additional force of detectives, as Switzerland wants no repetition of the Vorovsky tragedy.

RUSSIA FINDS BRITAIN FIRM ON PROPAGANDA

Krassin Tells Moscow Relations Will Cease If Near East Campaign Continues.

MOSCOW, May 20 (Associated Press).—A dispatch received by the Moscow Government from Leonid Krassin, the Soviet Envoy now in London, it is reported, has convinced the Soviet that Great Britain is adamant in its determination that unless propaganda in the Near East ceases she will break off relations, an outcome which Moscow would regard as a disaster.

It is considered probable, therefore, that the Government will repeat its denial relative to propaganda, promise to abstain from any such campaign and also recall its eastern agents in case Great Britain agrees to a conference on other questions, including de jure recognition.

The newspapers continue their violent abuse of Great Britain and all other so-called capitalist countries, insisting on no surrender. The Petrograd Soviet has adopted a resolution demanding a categorical refusal of the British conditions.

BANDIT ULTIMATUM THREATENS KILLING

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

troops and the Chinese bandits, according to advices received here today. One bandit was killed and one wounded.

The Military Governor of Shantung Province has ordered 1,500 additional soldiers toward the hills where the bandits are holding the captives, notwithstanding the declaration of the bandits that it is necessary to withdraw the troops if the safety of their captives is to be insured.

The bandits have made the following demands on the Ting mission:

First, immediate withdrawal of the troops toward Tsinanfu and Yenchow.

Second, food, clothing, arms and ammunition to be sent daily to the bandits.

Third, recognition of the bandits as a separate and independent army, to be garrisoned in three districts south of Shantung.

Fourth, Suen Mei-yao, the bandit chief, to be appointed commander of this army.

Fifth, Kuo Chet-sai, another bandit leader, to be made chief of staff.

Sixth, that the agreement must be signed by the consuls representing six foreign countries.

Senora Manuel Andira Veres, wife of Manuel Andira Veres, a manufacturer of Guadalajara, Mexico, who, with her husband, had been held by the Chinese bandits, was released today.

This now leaves fourteen men captives of the bandits, who have moved to the top of the hills.

Says Matters Are Near Crisis.

TIENTSIN, May 20 (Associated Press).—Dr. H. Martens, who accompanied William Lenfers, aged German priest of Litsching, to the stronghold of the Chinese bandits, returned here today from the Paotsuku Hills and reported that matters were approaching a crisis.

Wang, the bandit chief, he said, was furious at the pressure from the Chinese troops and said his patience is almost exhausted.

The bandit chief accused the Military Governor of Shantung of bad faith, stating he sent additional troops after he had agreed to withdraw his soldiers immediately. Dr. Martens, who brought the report here of sixty Chinese children being held captive, said it now would be difficult to satisfy the bandit chief.

Colonel Kuo, formerly a brigand chief and friend of the Paotsuku bandits, is on his way to the bandits' stronghold, accompanied by Chinese officials, in a final attempt to arrange preliminaries for the release of the foreign captives.

If the arrangements are satisfactory, Admiral Wu and General Yang will replace the foreigners as hostages to guarantee fulfillment of the agreement.

The failure of Colonel Kuo, it is said, will mean that foreign powers must take action.

The Chinese officials at Tsao Chusng are reported to be quarreling among themselves. Their intriguing, it is said, is one of the main obstacles in the way of a settlement being reached.

The bandits, it is reported here, are quarreling among themselves over leadership and the disposal of their loot. However, an actual split has not taken place, it is stated.

Evidently determined to control Southern Shantung, the bandits already have persuaded numerous villages to support them. Their leader styles himself "Commander-in-Chief of the self-governed army." In a proclamation the "Commander-in-Chief" deplores disorder, oppression and despotism and "the immoral officers and wicked gentry who are cooperating to extract money from the people." The proclamation says:

"Such conditions make us heroes. Although we are heroes and possess the highest qualifications, our superiors look down upon us as grass and treat us as slaves. We are upholding righteousness, and have a well-equipped army, brave and wise.

"Our objects are to protect the poor, bring equality and slay all immoral officials and gentry. We aim to reform the Government's bad policies which are detrimental to the people, and establish stable government.

"We shall bring a real blessing to our compatriots. Our army consists of 10,000, all heroes, and we depend upon the people for food and shelter wherever we march.

"Our army is coming toward your district. We shall win, wait, do not be anxious."

The proclamation is dated this year, the day and month being omitted. The bandit leader affixed his private seal to the document.

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TSAO-CHUANG, May 20.—Confessing his utter inability to reach an agreement with the bandits, Governor Tien departed for Peking at noon today, where he will ask a mandate giving him full authority to deal with the bandits, who have rejected the proffered terms. Governor Tien says it is dangerous to withdraw the troops entirely, since this will afford an opportunity for Kiangsu and other bandits to join the band at Paotsuku. The suggestion may possibly be made that foreign troops form a cordon between the Chinese troops and the bandits, guaranteeing that no attack will be made during negotiations.

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Sales Promotion Manager—Prefer man under 35. Salary $5,000 or more.

Accountant (Executive)—Salary up to $3,000.

Junior Executive—Financial organization. Salary $1,800 to $2,500.

Every Sunday morning Times publishes and sells at moderate cost a yearly Digest containing complete descriptions of interesting executive positions available. The above are listed in the current issue. Salaries range from $2,000 to $10,000. Subscribers have brought to their attention in confidence all positions listed and may submit their qualifications to the employers for consideration.

TOWER HENDERSON PLAN

Times Square, New York City.

SMITH'S VETO HINT STARTLES TAMMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

lieved of the necessity of a decision. It is also known that he believes that at least some of the Republican votes for the bill were cast in the expectation that passage of the measure would "put him in a hole."

So far in his Administration the Governor has acted in strict conformity with the Democratic State platform adopted at the Syracuse convention, and has followed its provision almost exactly in recommending legislation. The platform made no mention of the repeal of the Mullan-Gage act, its only declaration on prohibition being as follows:

"Recognizing that the interpreting of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution expressed in the Volstead act has resulted in widespread contempt and violation of the law in illegal traffic in liquors and in official corruption, we insist upon Congress enacting such modification of the Volstead act as shall legalize, subject to the approval of the State of New York, the use of beer and light wines under such careful restrictions as were imposed by the law passed in New York in 1920."

Considers Duty First.

The Governor is understood to have no patience with the view that he is bound to sign the bill repealing the Mullan-Gage act because he advocated the restoration of the sale of beer and light wines in his campaign speeches. The Governor holds that, as the only body that can legalize the sale of beer and wine is Congress, there would be nothing necessarily inconsistent in a beer and wine Advocate vetoing a measure to repeal a State enforcement act.

While the Governor is undoubtedly considering the political effect of his decision, it was said that his duty in the matter would be the first consideration. In view of this, the following sentence of his Coney Island speech was considered to have much significance:

"When I make this decision I will do the best I can to sustain and uphold the Constitution of the United States and the law of this country."

To those who have been urging the Governor to veto the bill this was received as almost a promise that he would do so. To those who have been urging him to sign it, it was considered as almost a notice that he did not intend to accede to their wishes. Among the latter were many of the Governor's closest political and personal friends.

Opinion differed yesterday as to whether the Governor could retain his position of leadership in the Democratic Party in this city and State, if he should veto the bill. If he should be able to, it was admitted that he would exercise a wider influence than ever before, and, although he might not obtain the Democratic nomination for President, would be one of the powerful figures in the convention which will select the candidate.

GOVERNOR IS NONCOMMITTAL.

Says His Coney Island Speech Speaks for Itself.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—With the drys confident that Governor Smith's speech at Coney Island last night was an indication that he has made up his mind to veto the Cuvillier bill which would repeal the Mullan-Gage State Prohibition Enforcement law, the Chief Executive arrived back at the Executive Mansion tonight after a two weeks' vacation as non-committal on the fate of prohibition in this State as when he left.

"Your speech at Coney Island is being taken by the drys as an indication that you will veto the Cuvillier measure," the Governor was told by the newspapermen.

"That speech speaks for itself, and I don't care to say anything further about it now," the Governor replied.

In addition to the thousands of telegrams and letters received at the executive chamber on the Cuvillier bill during the two weeks the Governor has been away, more than 100 telegrams were received tonight by the Governor from churches and prohibition advocates urging him to veto the bill. It was said that a great majority of the messages urged the Governor to sign the repeal bill.

"The wets have fired their charge and now our forces throughout the State are getting busy with the result that the Governor will hear from hundreds within the next few days urging him to veto the repealer," said one prohibition advocate tonight.

The drys have taken courage not alone because of the Governor's speech at Coney Island last night, but because of what they see Tammany propaganda to the effect that the Governor will not have to sign the Cuvillier bill if he signs the measures which would prohibit search and seizure by peace officers without search warrants and the bill which would prevent prohibition offenders from being placed twice in jeopardy. Some of the drys think that this is an indication that word may have quietly been passed around in Tammany circles that the Governor will sign these two bills and veto the Cuvillier bill.

There is every indication that the hearing on the Cuvillier bill on May 31 will be the largest one ever held in the executive chamber. Both wets and drys will leave no stone unturned to convince the Governor that he should veto or approve the repealer. It was said here tonight that the wets were planning to have at least 1,000 march to the Capitol.

Former United States Senator Joseph Bailey of Texas and Austen G. Fox are expected to make the principal arguments for the wets. It has been reported here that William Jennings Bryan will be induced to lead the drys.

The Winner of the Straw Hat Derby

WHEN Harry S. Sinclair's Zev beat the best in the land last Saturday afternoon in America's famous Turf Classic, the Kentucky Derby, Truly Warner's "Ace of Spades" was leading the field in the race for the Manhattan Straw Hat Sweep Stakes.

Every man likes a winner whether it's a Horse or a Hat, and the "Ace of Spades" started a strong favorite and breezed home an easy winner. Every year we have to break our own record to make a new record for New York.

If you think the "Ace of Spades" has a little too much speed for your particular purpose don't forget that I have everything in a Straw Hat from the conventional straight brim, saw-tooth edge, white Sennet Sailor, to a double twisted, golden brown Chinese Fancy Sun-Tone Tuscan.

WATCH MY FIVE-FOOT STYLE SHELF

Truly Warner

Headquarters For Hats

All White Sennets, $2.45 — All Sun-Tone Tans, $2.85

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UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

GREAT WHITE FLEET

see outings

SAYS REPUBLICANS IGNORE THE WOMEN

Cordell Hull Comments on Their Treatment by National Committee.

'MORTIFYING,' HE DECLARES

Asserts "Full Recognition" by the Democratic Party and Invites Them to Join It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—While the Republican National Committee has no women members, the Democratic National Committee has recognized women's sphere in politics and given them places on the party council, says Representative Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, commenting on Senator Pepper's efforts to induce the Republican party to follow in the footsteps of the Democrats.

"Senator Pepper's pathetic appeal to the Republican National Committee at this belated period to give Republican women at least some semblance of public recognition on the supreme governing body of the Republican National party," says Mr. Hull "would indicate that Republican leaders are seriously concerned over the growing resentment of Republican women leaders at non-recognition, and at the threatened defection of the rank and file of Republican women who have had the tariff question brought home to them in its most oppressive features by actual contact with the gouging sugar tariff.

"Not only has the Republican party ignored the economic rights of women, but their political rights as well, until we behold the humiliating spectacle of Republican women on bended knees during the last two years imploring secretary Republican leaders of the Republican National Committee to at least treat Republican women as human beings and full-fledged American citizens, and pleading as the strongest reason in support of their position that the Democratic Party bestowed full and equal rights on the women of America by giving them equal recognition on the Democratic National Committee in 1920 and since that time.

"If any favorable action were taken upon Senator Pepper's plea at this time by the Republican National Committee it could only be a mere gesture until such time as the Republican National Convention meets next year. Any women members added to the Republican National Committee now would be there without votes on party affairs and in a purely ornamental capacity, as are the few who are now attached to the committee.

"The Republican women of America are entitled to the sympathy of all good citizens in their most embarrassing and mortifying situation of being obliged to kiss the hand that smites them. The Democratic party, which practices what it preaches, promptly conferred full and equal rights and recognition upon all Democratic women nearly three years ago, and it invites into its ranks women of Republican or independent persuasion whose sense of justice and self-respect revolts against Republican duplicity, insincerity and false pretense.

"Republican national leaders, after a full trial of nearly three years, have demonstrated the fact that Republican women are not welcome on the Republican National Committee, however, welcome they may be on election day, and that if any recognition should later be given them it will be done most grudgingly and solely through circumstances of political expediency."

PRESBYTERIANS FOR BRYAN'S DRY APPEAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

his friends," he said, "but I am without honor in my own assembly.

"If I don't look just as trim as I might, I hope you will excuse me, as I have just returned from traveling 1,000 miles.

"Many Lines of Work."

"I don't think there is a busier man in this country than I am. Just think of my many lines of work: I have got to keep the Democratic Party straight, I have got to see that prohibition is enforced, and I have got to see that religion is defended.

"I promise you, now that the business of this assembly is beginning—just beginning—there will be nothing done against religion that will not have my protest and nothing done to help religion that will not have my support.

"I have been speaking on the stump forty-three years, and it is now twenty-seven years since I commenced to run for President.

"Young men don't get their moral integrity from their college, because the colleges do not teach it. Young men get their moral integrity from their religion. When the college gets through with your boy you may have to go to a penitentiary to find him.

"These people who are talking about not wanting a 'blue' Sunday really want a 'yellow' Sunday.

"I have lots of friends, but they don't always have enough influence."

Mr. Bryan arrived from Kansas City this afternoon and went right to the platform. He had left Indianapolis Friday midnight to deliver his address against evolution before the Southern Baptist Convention in Kansas City.

This evening he spoke against Darwinism in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, which was crowded.

Dr. Wishart Avoids Controversies.

It has been expected by many that the Rev. Dr. Wishart, Moderator of the Assembly, who preached in the First Presbyterian Church this morning, would explain why he did not make Mr. Bryan Vice Moderator or Chairman of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, considered the position of second greatest power in the Assembly, but he did not touch on this issue. The church was crowded, but Dr. Wishart avoided any mention of any controversial matters likely to come before the Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. Clarence E. Macartney of Philadelphia, father of the original "anti-Fosdick" overture, preached this morning in the Meridian Street Methodist Church on the great revolt against rationalism.

"The whole drift of the Protestant Church today is toward a Church without a Bible," said Dr. Macartney, "and a Church without a Bible is a Church without a cross and without a Christ."

The Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of Brick Church, New York City, criticised the fundamentalists this morning when he preached in the Second Presbyterian Church.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20.—To guarantee the enforcement of the prohibition law, a pledge of total abstinence for the President of the United States, his Cabinet, members of Congress and other public officials was urged by William Jennings Bryan in an address before the annual convention of the Southern Baptists here last night. Mr. Bryan also included members of Churches and faculties and students of colleges.

"There was a time when I supposed that law enforcement would never be a problem in this country," Mr. Bryan declared. "I thought it was the ideal of our Government that the minority should acquiesce to the will of the majority.

Mr. Bryan attacked the Darwinian theory of evolution, declaring it was based entirely on a guess. He asserted that it ought not to be taught in any Christian institution.

Referring to his defeat for the office of Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Indianapolis, he remarked:

"I might have appeared officially as a representative of another great Christian assembly if it had had only 28 more

CREPE ROMA FROCK

59.50

For misses or women. Embroidered frock of contrasting colors. Lanvin and black, grey, and navy, cocoa and brown.

AVEDON

FIFTH AVE. AT FORTIETH ST.

Comparison!

MANY women who buy ordinary artificial pearls, come to us to compare them with Tecla Pearls, only to find that there is no comparison. Surely if a woman is going to buy other than natural pearls, the wise thing is to choose those that are internationally recognized as the only alternative for the deep sea specimen.

Tecla Pearls can only be procured in America from Tecla, 398 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Tecla Pearl Necklaces with Diamond Clasps

$100 to $350

Upon receipt of references, selections gladly sent on approval

Tecla

398 Fifth Avenue New York

10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

7 Old Bond Street, London

Convenient to Everywhere

RITTENHOUSE HOTEL

22d & Chestnut Sts

Philadelphia, Pa

A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP

Rooms with bath $3 UP

Club Breakfast, 50c up

Special Luncheon, 90c

Evening Dinner, $1.25

As well as service a la carte

Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

OUR GOLD RESERVE

Learning of our gold reserve because of the recent adverse balance of trade is discussed in The Annalist, out today. On news stands or by mail 10

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Linens

at Special Prices

THERE never is any question of the prestige of McCutcheon's as "The Greatest Treasure House of Linens in America." The following Linen Specials are from regular McCutcheonstock—and as such are characterized by superlative merit in quality, design and serviceability.

Table Linens

Beautiful, lustrous Damasks in immaculate satin White

Cloths . . . from $5.50 to $24.00 each

Dinner Napkins . . . from $8.00 to $18.00 doz.

Breakfast Napkins . . . from $5.25 to $15.00 doz.

Tea and Luncheon Cloths, with Napkins to match. Delightful patterns with attractive hemstitched edges.

Cloths . . . at $3.50 and $5.00 each

Napkins, 15 x 15 in. . . . at $6.00 per doz.

In Damasks of dainty colorings—Pink, Blue, Lilac, Green and Gold—there are most attractive Tea and Luncheon Sets.

Cloth and 6 Napkins . . . $7.50 and $9.50

Bungalow Cloths in Natural Gray and Half-Bleached Linen. Special at $4.50, $5.00, $6.75 each and up.

For more decorative use, there are very beautifully embroidered Italian Luncheon Sets. The oblong Runner has exquisite Needlepoint edges and an attractive floral design in embroidery and cutwork. Runner and 6 place mats . . . $21.75

Bed Linens

Linen Pillow Cases . . . from $ 3.00 to $ 5.00 a pair

Linen Sheets . . . from $11.50 to $22.50 a pair

Cotton Sheets . . . from $ 3.75 to $9.00 a pair

Imported Summer Blankets, in cool restful solid colors and all White.

Domestic Summer Blankets, in all White and Blue and Pink borders.

Cotton Filled Comfortables . . . $4.50 and $5.50 each

Wool Filled Comfortables $9.00, $10.50 and $12.50 each

Light Weight Summer Spreads in White and a large variety of colored effects.

Bath Towels

Linen Huck Towel . . . from $ 5.50 to $12.00 doz.

All White . . . from $ 4.80 to $16.50 doz.

With Colored Borders . . . from $12.00 to $27.50 doz.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

PRESENTING

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THE FASHION OF LISLE OR SILK SPORTS STOCKINGS

Worn here and in England at smart country clubs by golfers and "gallery."

SILK SPORTS STOCKINGS in two-tone crêpe ribbed effects in white and sports color combinations. 7.25

IMPORTED ENGLISH LISLE SPORTS STOCKINGS in Prince of Wales checks, in black and white or two-tone effects 5.95

LISLE OR FIBRE SILK STOCKINGS in shot effects; contrasting vertical or open stripes in smart sports colors 2.75

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WANTED SALESMEN

We have an excellent opening in our organization for a few REAL salesmen. We want applications only from men who would expect to make not less than $4,000 per year and up to $15,000, which is being reached now by some of our present salesmen on commission basis.

No applicant will be considered who cannot furnish the best reference and show a clean past record. We want men between 25 and 50 years of age.

Our sales proposition is a plan we are introducing to the retail grocers and coffee dealers, which doubles their profits and multiplies their coffee business. We already have thousands of merchants all over the world successfully using our plan.

All salesmen we select are given a thorough training on our proposition before they start. All applicants will be given a personal interview in New York City. Written applications requested with details as to employment for past ten years. On receipt of same we will give further details and date for personal interview.

THE A. J. REID CO., [illegible]

From the Founder's Writings

There Are Many Men and More Women Than Men

who are obliged to work too hard.

But they are not to be pitied as much as the women and men who do not work at all.

Labor of some kind is a necessity for well-being to every human being.

There are those who consider that the architect with his pencil, the banker with his figures of the production and movement of crops, the chemist with his laboratory reports and experiments with chemicals, are not workers like the blacksmith's apprentice making a horseshoe. Nevertheless, labors of the mind are often more severe and health-destroying than the blacksmith shop.

To be of use in the world we live in, we shall be much healthier and happier if we have something to do, and do it well.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart

The Races

And if the gods be kind on Thursday and let the sun shine, Belmont Park will prove conclusively to just what modes, what whims of fashions the smart New York woman has given her cachet. Here, in the Wanamaker Salons one finds the very frock, the tailleur, the topcoat, that lead the mode to-day.

Importations and copies of importations in the gowns and wraps. Sports clothes, from France and England and from the best makers here, in the Women's Sports Shop.

Shoes that follow in the steps of Paris, and, of course, the little things—the gloves, the new purses, for instance, that give the simplest of costumes that ineffable air of distinction and chic.

All moderately priced. Old Building

25 Years' Progress

in making YOUR City GREAT, will be shown in

New York's SILVER JUBILEE

Grand Central Palace, May 28th to June 23rd. Get your tickets today—by mail or in person on 24th Floor, Municipal Building. 50c each.

AU QUATRIEME

Wedding Presents

Au Quatrieme suggests that the New York spring brides-to-be come in to look over the furniture, glass and china of the Fourth Floor—and let their tastes be known.

Then, when their friends and relatives come in the next day, we can say, "She said she didn't want any more soup plates, but she did hope she'd get a dozen Venetian glass finger bowls." Or, "She hasn't had a single lamp given to her so far."

For the out-of-town bride

To those who are buying presents for the out-of-town bride, *Au Quatrieme* feels that it can give much helpful advice—the kind that comes from a thorough knowledge of its stock, and of the things that seem to be most liked.

If you know exactly what you want to give, *Au Quatrieme* will have it, if at all, in its most attractive form—the most beautiful glass, the finest furniture, the best pottery.

And if you don't know, it will be glad to help you with its experience and its best resources.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

THE WANAMAKER GALLERY

Modern Decorative Art

New York City

EXHIBITION

Paintings, Watercolors, Drawings, Etchings, Lithographs, Photographs, Old Prints

From May 19th to June 16th, 1923

Wanamaker Gallery of Modern Decorative Art

BELMAISON

Fifth Gallery, New Building

Broadway at Ninth Street

Berthe

The new sensation of Paris who has opened her Salon on the historic old Faubourg St. Honore, near the Elysee Palace, and whose costumes have charmed the smart women of Paris by their youthful simplicity and chic—sent us a most captivating frock. The Deauville frock, we call it, for its success there is assured.

Our own copies are now being presented by the Women's Fashion Salons; crepe de chine in grey, Lanvin green, beige and black—at $69.50.

A delightful frock—for it has a pleated ruffle on the apron, a doubly pleated berthe, and no sleeves at all.

Second Floor, Old Building

The New Fur Salon

is showing

a beautiful collection of

Red Foxes

which are the accepted mode of the moment in fur scarfs—no doubt because their rich and beautiful shadings blend so well with all the new browns.

Conservatively priced

$35 to $95

Second Floor, Old Building

Individuality and distinction in

Reed and Willow Furniture

For living-room and sun porch

One charming set is as unusual as it is smart with its six pieces painted a vivid cherry red. $340. In accord is a tete-a-tete chair and desk of matching willow. $76.

A four-piece set of willow painted vivid orange has deep cushions covered in black ratine on which a single great motif of an orange with green leaves has been appliqued. $195.

Breakfast Sets

A little five-piece willow breakfast set painted Venetian green is cushioned in silk batiked in greens melting into rose. $295.

California Reed

Sets and separate pieces of California reed in the natural white. Small chairs, deep wing chairs, sofas, chaises longues, desks, other pieces. $20 to $154.

Fifth Gallery, New Building

A new shipment of

Carrara Marbles for the Garden

The cool white of Italian marble in the American garden creates more than a charming setting for the beauty of Nature. It brings with it some of the mellowed atmosphere of the old world where it was quarried. And takes the shapes and gracile lines of benches that ancient glory sat upon, of fountains that played for royal pageantry.

Benches, $40 to $300. Straight, curved, with and without backs.

Flower stands and urns, $62.50 to $175.

Fountains, $75 to $350.

Tables, $85 to $100.

Lions, $160 to $300 pair.

Flower boxes, $50 to $125.

Figures, $65 to $500.

Pedestals, $27.50.

Crushed Marble and Artcrete, too.

Specially Priced

Second Gallery, New Building

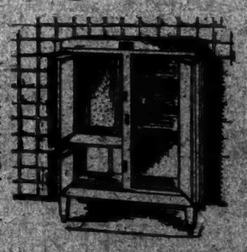
500 Magicold Refrigerators

---White Enamel Inside and Out---the Famous McKee Refrigerators---

$29.75 for the $39.75 Model

This is the best refrigerator offer of the season, and it comes just when refrigerators are most needed.

Mail or phone orders may safely be given, as the picture and the following descriptions give a true idea of the refrigerators.



Size: width 33 in.; depth 19 in.; height 46 in.

Ice capacity—100 pounds.

Construction: hardwood three ply veneer; solid posts; interlocking air tight frames; four extra-heavy steel bolt rods; heavy cast brass hardware, nickel-plated—won't rust; extra heavy ice chamber and reinforced ice rack; removable trap and drain pipe; thorough insulation throughout.

Finish: enameled within and without—easy to keep clean.

Prompt free deliveries wherever the Wanamaker motor vans go. Sale begins Monday at 9 o'clock.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

The Scarsdale Golf Club

Fabrics that look well on the green and feel as well in the office

Fine fabrics from England, America, and the home of golf itself. Tailored here into suits that are correct in city style while most comfortable for country sport.

REDLEAF golf suits, too, for the man who likes the loosely-draped British-made clothing. In an extensive assortment of unusual patterns, some wth subdued overplaids.

Suits of domestic make, $48 to $75

Suits of British make, $55 to $75

Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE - STREET FLOOR

EAT LESS SUGAR, SAYS DIETICIAN

Sarah Bernhardt's Food Expert Thinks a Pound a Month is Enough for Family.

DIFFERENT DIETS NEEDED

By Avoiding Errors All Should Be Healthy at 80 as Bernhardt Was.

Dr. Julie Stevens, for eight years dietician in the household of Sarah Bernhardt, yesterday went the sugar boycotters one better when she declared that one pound of sugar should last an entire family a month.

"The most disastrous things for the human body," she said, "are sugar and starch. If we could only live without these, it would be a better world. Each profession needs a particular diet. The banker should have one kind of food, the lawyer another; and if every individual would guard against eating the wrong foods there is no reason why all of us could not enjoy the same health at 80 as did Mme. Bernhardt.

"If you want dessert and feel that you need a stimulant, keep some nuts or raisins in your pocket and munch them when you like. Between meals you can drink an occasional glass of buttermilk.

"Good health is your natural heritage, but it can only be gained and maintained through proper eating, correct living and right thinking. With the body not properly nourished there can be no vigor of mind. With every one of the millions of cells in your body in exact harmony, your power of mind is unlimited. What you want to do or to express can then be done or expressed with the least possible exertion."

Asked to recommend a model diet, Dr. Stevens replied that it was impossible, diet being dependent upon individual needs. "For myself," she said, "when I get up in the morning I take six ounces of orange juice. I then take what I call a creative bath—that is, I move about and exercise a great deal in my tub. Breakfast consists of a slice of whole-wheat bread, with butter and a little honey. For luncheon, some vegetable soup, a salad of lettuce and tomatoes with a dressing of lemon mayonnaise, and a dessert of stewed fruit. Dinner, a broiled chop or a piece of chicken, a baked potato and two fresh vegetables, and a salad.

"If one must drink coffee, it is better to take it black. The cream does not harmonize chemically with the acid in the salad dressing. Of course, I don't advocate coffee. But, then, these men—we can't take away their coffee and their cigars, too, or they wouldn't love us at all."

AMERICANS SUBMIT $1,479,064,313 BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Ward Pearson. Other large Lusitania claims include those of heirs or estates of the following: Charles Klein, New York theatrical producer, $1,767,000; Justus Miles Forman, $100,000; Charles Frohman, another former New York theatre magnate, $250,000; Alfred G. Vanderbilt, $250,000, and Samuel and Solomon Friedman, $342,000. Most of the Lusitania claims range from $10,000 to $100,000.

In size of claims, the principal claimants are American insurance, oil, shipping and manufacturing concerns.

Prominent Americans Claimants.

Many prominent Americans [redacted] the claimants, the list including John Wanamaker, $07,504, for war risk premiums; Thomas A. Edison, $10,412, for property in Germany; Ford Motor Company, $376,000, property in German and war risk premiums; Herbert Hoover and Sons Company, $100, property in Germany; Theodore H. Marburg, Baltimore banker, former Minister to Belgium, $36,868, property in Germany; Carl L. Schurz, $35,020, property in Germany; Albert W. Morris, $5,000,000, property in Germany; August Belmont & Co., $40,055, property in Germany; Baruch & Co., $3,566, property in Germany; Charles Edward Russel, $1,344, submarine warfare.

George Sylvester Viereck, former editor of the Fatherland and prominent in prewar agitation, has a claim filed for $13,000 for property in Germany. Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, former Minister to the Balkans, claims $3,000 for property in occupied territory.

Among women the largest claim is presented by Ruth S. Maguire of $5,000,000 for war risk premiums and submarine warfare.

Thousands of individual claims are for property in Germany and in occupied territory, names of claimants indicating German ancestry or relationship. The Association of American Holders of Foreign Securities has an omnibus claim of $21,000,000 based upon depreciation of German security values.

Manufacturers of submarine apparatus are claimants for many millions, alleging patent infringement, for which the Submarine Signal Company asks $1,200,000, together with that for $100,000,000 by Roger B. McMullen, and for $1,112,000 by the Synthetic Patents Company. The Du Pont Powder interests of Delaware have claims for more than $425,000 for war risk premiums and property in Germany. The Sperry Gyroscope Company asks $5,000,000 and the Lake Torpedo Boat Company $1,000,000 for alleged patent infringement.

Many Insurance Claims.

Probably the largest number and amount of claims is by insurance companies. For indemnities and war risk premiums included are: Globe Company, $7,500,000; Chubb & Son, $5,644,000; Atlantic, $5,106,000; Federal, $4,695,000; Aetna $4,670,000; St. Paul Fire and Marine, $4,174,000; Boston, $3,310,000; United States Lloyds, $2,169,000; Firemen's, $2,500,000, and Equitable, $3,436,000.

Shipping companies also are heavily represented among the claimants for damages from submarine warfare, war risk premiums and other consequences of the war. Among these are the Luckenbach Steamship Company, $25,729,000; American Union Line, $2,938,000; American Transportation Company, $1,848,000; Barber Steamship Lines, $4,000,000; International Mercantile Marine, $1,946,000, and the Houstatanic Steamship Company, $370,000. The sinking of the steamer Housatanic was one of the acts which culminated in America's participation in the war.

Among oil companies the larger claims are: Standard of New Jersey, $13,920,000 and $445,000; Standard of New York, $2,816,000; Inter-Ocean, $3,000,000; Vacuum, $4,794,000; Sun, $7,109,000; Houstecca Petroleum Company, $10,000,000.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has the largest bank claim, aggregating about $9,500,000, for property in Germany. Speyer & Co. have like claims of $310,000, and the National City Bank, $410,000.

Packers Claim Many Millions.

Among the packers, Swift & Co. head the list with claims of $32,400,000 for submarine warfare and war risk premiums. Edward F. Swift has claims for $20,500,000; L. F. Swift, $872,000; G. F. Swift Jr., $165,000; Charles H. Swift, $315,000, and the estate of Anne Swift, $457,000. The Hammond Packing Company seeks $9,176,000; Armour & Co., $5,776,000; Wilson & Co., $2,000,000; Plankington Packing Company, $3,536,000.

Other claims include International Harvester Company, $10,572,000 and $3,495,000; American Smelting and Refining Company, $2,705,000; Singer Sewing Machine Company, $11,500,000; American Radiator Company, $3,300,000; United Shoe Machinery Company, $2,913,000; Southern States Cotton Corporation, $1,000,000; Corn Products Company, $1,800,000; Methodist Foreign Mission Board, $1,115 for war risk premiums, and the Russian Volunteer Fleet, $92,419 for war risk premiums.

Diamond Bracelets
DREICER & Co
Fifth Avenue at forty-sixth

Head Work that Counts

Our English straw hats embrace every essential of thoughtful making, plus styling of refined conservatism.

Capably fashioned to insure prolonged comfort, in smooth and rough straws of distinctive braids.

All English and all value, $3.50 to $5.

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET
FOUNDED 1856

Maison Bernard
UNDER NEW OWNERSHIP
22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues

FROCKS—MONDAY
Two Special Groups Included In Our Clearance At Phenomenal Reductions

Were $45 to $60 NOW $27.50
Were $65 to $95 NOW $48

For afternoon and sports wear, many suitable for informal dinner wear also. Of sports silks, silk crepes, chiffons, and new prints. These are exceptional values.

Coats—$29—$49—$69
Formerly $45 to $125

Definite and Powerful Protection

RIGHTS of property do not prevent wrongs to property. Your valuable papers, heirlooms, jewelry, etc., will receive definite and powerful protection in our Safe-Deposit vaults at Madison Avenue and 40th Street and at 44 Wall Street, Manhattan, and at 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812

MANHATTAN OFFICES
44 Wall Street, corner William.
257 Broadway, opposite City Hall
21 East 40th St., cor. Madison Ave.

BROOKLYN OFFICES
166 Montague Street, corner Clinton
569 Fulton Street, opposite Hanover Place
1001 Wallabout Market, cor. Washington Ave.
934 Third Avenue, in Bush Terminal

First Introduced by SAKS & COMPANY, and Now to Be Seen on the Foremost Links of the Country

GOLF SUITS
With the Town & Country Jackets

GOLF SUITS that are really a town and country proposition—as much at home on the City street as at the country club. Coat is entirely without pleats, but quite roomy in its proportions, affording the right amount of ease whether a man is anticipating his game or actually driving a ball down the fairway!

FOUR-PIECE MODELS:
Coat, Vest, Knickers and Trousers
Saks'-Tailored or London-Made - $38 to $65
FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

KNOX OVERCOATS · KNOX CAPS · KNOX NECKWEAR

KNOX HATS

A Knox Straw Hat can be bought for $5—with all that a Knox Hat implies in quality and good looks.

Although you can pay as much as $500 for the finest of Panamas, you will find that the Knox Straw Hats at $5 and $7 are the most sensible hats in the world to wear.

Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
Singer Bldg., 161 Broadway

At Jamaica, at the Empire or at Belmont Park, the odds are on finding the Knox label in the straw hats of the majority of well-dressed men.

KNOX COUNTRY CLOTHES · KNOX GLOVES · KNOX SHOP FOR WOMEN

ENJOYMENT

The word "fruit" comes to us through the French from the Latin "fructus", meaning "enjoyment".

And that is exactly what fruit is—exquisite enjoyment in infinite variety.

Just now the favorite is the strawberry with its delightful bouquet and delicious flavor.

As served at CHILDS, the home of good cheer, it is adding much to the joy of life.

Strawberries with cream, old-fashioned strawberry shortcake, strawberry delicacies "par excellence"

Childs

Simple Life Extension

YOU haven't made a WILL because you associate the idea with the end of life, yet you are WORRYING yourself to death because you have neglected a Duty.

When your Attorney draws your WILL, that's the END of this killing worry. And, when he tells you how this Trust Company can save money and trouble for your heirs, that's the BEGINNING of a longer and happier life for you.

You are cordially invited to come.

160 Broadway, 44 Court Street, New York, Brooklyn

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

This is the reinforced edge!

—it saves ⅓ file space

You'd scarcely think a simple thing like a file folder could be improved—yet Library Bureau did it.

The L. B. Reinforced folder is only medium weight at the fold. But up at the handling edge—where the real wear comes—is a double thickness strip that resists the heaviest fingering.

L. B. Reinforced folders outwear ordinary folders; and save ⅓ space in the file drawer. Come into our store today and let us show you what true-folder-economy is!

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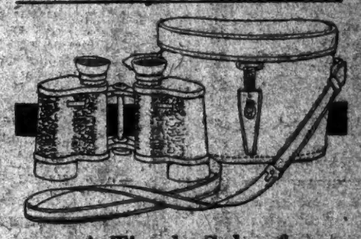
Telephone Canal 6800

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York



A Timely Sale of
Carl Zeiss Prism Binoculars
$47.50
Made to sell for $64.00

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OIL AGENTS ARRIVE FOR MEXICO PARLEY

But American Delegates Decline to Enter Into Their Individual Cases.

BROAD ISSUES CONSIDERED

Conferences Proceed Harmoniously and Are Expected to Last for Three Weeks More.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—The Mexican-American Commission now seeking to remove all friction between the two countries and permit the United States to grant recognition to Mexico will start on its second week's work tomorrow. All signs point to a successful termination of the work. It is expected by close observers in complete touch with the situation that the sessions will last another three weeks longer. This is because the delegates have agreed to a program which treats of certain points of interest daily. Owing to the number of points of importance involved in these discussions it will take all of three weeks before an agreement is reached.

The hardest problem that the Commissioners have to face is Article 27, but that is being thoroughly worked out as a national problem, not as an individual problem. Special agents have arrived here representing the various oil interests, among them F. Waterious, representing the International, and James Kent, the Texas Company.

All attempts of the oil group to interest Mr. Warren and Mr. Payne in the private affairs of each company have failed, as both Mr. Warren and Mr. Payne, although willing to meet individuals, want the problem worked out as a national issue—as it is far too large to permit selfish interests to cloud it.

The Mexicans have been quick to grasp this, and this has been of great value. As the Mexicans are firmly convinced now that the United States is working for unselfish ends the Mexicans in authority now believe that Wall Street, which means the oil interests, have a back seat. Harding being more concerned in restoring friendly relations which will benefit thousands of manufacturers and investors who never have heard of oil in Mexico. After recognition all legitimate claims will be taken up in the regular way with the Mexican Government.

The conferences will be devoted to broad issues and nothing else. That the delegates and the Washington Government are acting in an unselfish manner, being filled with a desire to give Mexico all the help possible, was shown by the following: One of the delegates, who was approached by an American with large interests in Mexico and who told the delegate that recognition would help him immensely, was answered by the delegate that neither President Harding nor the Commissioner had one dollar invested in Mexico, their only interest being that the re-establishment of relations between both countries for all time would be of great benefit to both nations, whereas temporary understandings would benefit only a few and injure others.

Conferences are proceeding in the most friendly manner possible. It is understood that Mr. Warren assured the Mexican delegates that there was no hurry and that all problems would receive all the time necessary for a complete study and understanding of them. The problem was not one of time but that both sides have a complete grasp of all points that would be brought into discussion.

The return of former President Adolfo de la Huerta, now Secretary of the Treasury, has helped, as de la Huerta is considered the most able supporter of Obregon. His contact with the American bankers has given him the ability to grasp the importance of this conference. President Obregon is known to have great faith in the ability and common sense of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The attempt to dynamite the consulate has been practically forgotten. The public realizes it was only an attempt on the part of certain political factions to embarrass President Obregon at this time.

SETTLED, SAYS MOROSCO.

Producer of "Able's Irish Rose" Declares He Paid Author $7,000.

Oliver Morosco, theatre owner and producer, denied yesterday that an application had been made by Mrs. Anne Nichols, owner and author of "Able's Irish Rose," for the appointment of a receiver for Morosco in supplementary proceedings, because he owes her $7,000 on a judgment.

"I have had no controversy with Mrs. Nichols," he said yesterday. "The affair was settled a week ago when we met in my lawyer's office and each gave a release of claim on the whole thing. The $7,000 in question was paid to Mrs. Nichols two months ago. The dispute arose over the payment for some scenery used in the original production of "Able's Irish Rose" in Los Angeles. But everything is now settled."

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Pleated Navy Georgette, $35

STREET and Afternoon Frocks of utmost charm and practicality for the next few months. The new silhouettes in all their moods and tenses. Styles for both Madame and Mademoiselle. As a result of careful maneuvering, we are in a position to offer these choice, remarkably attractive Frocks at a price below normal.

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White All-silk Crepe de Chine

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at the special price of

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HATS
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All Hats formerly $20 to $25 — $5
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Hats for town and country, formal and informal wear. Included is our entire collection of mid-Summer hats just received from the Maurice ateliers. Also many of the new small hats in bangkok and felt, now so popular.

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Refectory Table, 7 feet, No. E-2050	$210
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Similar opportunities in unusual groups for Bedrooms, Dining Rooms and Hall.

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"More Convenience Outlets make more Convenient Homes"

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7.95

Golf coats and two-toned slip-ons with deep V neck to waist-line. Grey, copen, orange, orchid, white, and tan.

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Two Pairs for $14

No. 1467—Light Shade Russia Calf. Same in black imported Calf. No. 1367.

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You can buy an extra pair of LONDON CHARACTER SHOES for the money you pay for the *name* of another make!

And both pairs will be every bit as well made, just as stylish, and equally long-wearing.

This is because we'd much rather devote our energies to selling good shoes and *making* a name, than we would to selling a *name* and disposing of shoes on the strength of it. ~

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Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 22, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

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The only engine tested on the factory, and guaranteed for two years against any and every mechanical defect.

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The R&V Knight Six power plant is the Six Cylinder development of the engine that transported over 52,000,000 people in New York city alone last year. No engine, including Ford, equaled this record in New York.

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The Genuine Imported
MARTINI & ROSSI
Non-Alcoholic
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Flattering to your guests who know Vermouth.
All that an appetizer should be—the same rich flavor and smooth body as of old.
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For The Man Of To-Day

Coat, Waistcoat And Trousers $40
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A New John David
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Tweeds, Cheviots Or Crashes With Plain Or Patch Pockets. Made Practical, Comfortable And Fashionable For Motoring, Hiking, Golfing, Vacationing And General Outdoor Wear By Adding A Pair Of Knickers. Coat, Waistcoat, Trousers And Knickers, At $48.50. Compare!
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125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET
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COURT ST., At Montague, BROOKLYN

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won't sell you a substitute for a CREX Grass Rug. He knows that only CREX are made of the tough wire grass, twisted and woven to insure long wear and satisfaction.
Don't be misled. Specify CREX. It will protect you against straw matting and unsanitary foreign imitations.
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This will save all baggage bothers. Westcott men at all N. Y. Stations of above Lines and all Consolidated Ticket Offices.
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has directed the dinners of New York's most delightful hostesses.
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BALDWIN, ORGANIST, IS HONORED BY CITY

Gold Medal and Flag Presented at City College at End of His 900th Recital.

PART OF JUBILEE DRIVE

Many Composers, Faculty and Students Attend Event Under Mayor's Auspices.

A gold medal and a flag of the City of New York were presented to Professor Samuel A. Baldwin, organist and director of music in the City College since 1907, yesterday, in official appreciation of his distinguished service, and to mark the completion of 900 recitals he has given in the great hall of the college during sixteen years. His recital yesterday afternoon at the college was under auspices of Mayor Hylan, and the committee arranging for the musical festival for the city's jubilee celebration.

The flag was presented in behalf of the Mayor by Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy, who said Professor Baldwin had encouraged and installed a love of music in the hearts of a large part of the public of the city by means of his free recitals.

The gold medal, established and endowed as an annual prize in music by Philip Berolsheimer, the City Chamberlain, who has charge of public music for the municipality, was presented by Dr. William C. Carl, Director of the Guilmant School of Music.

A composition by Professor Baldwin, "Vision," a rhapsody, was one of the numbers in his recital yesterday. Other features were selections from Beethoven, Wagner, Schubert, Bach, Widor, Franck and Thiele. President S. E. Mezes of the City College presided. Many musicians and composers were present with members of the Faculty and students.

Professor Baldwin, who is a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Dresden, began his public musical career when 15 years old, as organist of the Hope Presbyterian Church, at St. Paul, Minn. He was organist of Plymouth Church, Chicago, until 1893, and for ten years thereafter was Director of the Choral Society and organist at St. Paul and Minneapolis. He was organist at the Chapel of the Church of the Intercession and at Holy Trinity Church here. He is the founder, Fellow and Past Warden of the American Guild of Organists.

TRACE MURDER TO GUNMAN.

Alleged New Yorker's Victim Foe of Philadelphia Gambler.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—An imported gunman received $1,000 for slaying James Harrington, alias "Pug Nose," an underworld character, as he left a cafe last Thursday, according to reports among gamblers of the city. An hour afterward the gunman was on a train bound for New York, where, it was said, he is in hiding.

The assassin was one of six gunmen brought here more than a week ago by two widely-known gamblers to protect them and their patrons, following repeated holdups of gaming establishments and their winning patrons by Harrington and his gang. Seven of the gang have been slain by the gunmen since Jan. 1.

Several weeks ago a physician who had won $6,000 was followed to his home and robbed of his winnings.

BRICKLAYERS DUE TO STRIKE TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

weather is stormy, when material is not on the job or when the beams are not up the men are laid off.

"The public should know that the bricklayers are behind the apprenticeship program. Hundreds of bricklayers from out of town who have come to New York lately have been received into the union at a nominal payment of 55 cents a month to cover clerical work. Only this month we welcomed twelve Scotchmen into the union who came over from the other side.

"The charge of inefficiency by the employers cannot be maintained. While such charges may be true of some fleaters who come from other cities, the unions are after these men all the time to make them live up to the mark. We are not so foolish as not to realize that building owners paying high wages will get it back in high rents. The fault of this condition is not our fault. The condition was created by employers all over the country bidding for men."

In building circles yesterday it was said that the bricklayers chose the psychological time for a strike. As most of the large construction begins in the Spring the operations are still in the early stage. A strike called after an operation is two thirds completed would retard the completion of a building but it would not necessarily cause a shutdown, it was explained.

Say They Cannot Pay Rise.

Strike headquarters will be at 160 East Eighty-sixth Street with A. J. Fogarty, Chairman of the Bricklayers' Executive Committee in charge. John Gray will be temporary secretary in the place of Thomas H. Lynch, who will remain at his post in the Bronx Building Bureau.

One result of the strike will be to make men plentiful on the housing being erected by speculative builders in the Bronx and Queens. If the strike should last a month or two the housing construction, now short of bricklayers, would be rushed to completion.

Employers have refused to grant the bricklayers the demand of $12 a day on the ground that they could not afford to pay a peak wage for two years when all the indications point to a buyers' strike in buildings. They contend that the high wages and excessive costs of materials have resulted in a suspension of many millions of dollars' worth of contemplated construction. Cancellation of orders, resulting in a lessened demand for labor and materials, will continue until costs drop, it was said.

John Lowry Jr., a member of the Executive Committee of the Mason Builders Association, was one of the employers who refused to believe the bricklayers had decided to strike. He said a strike in the building trade would affect housing as well as other structures.

In tracing present conditions in the building industry from the after-war period, Mr. Lowry said that the building boom after the war was so great that even in the period of deflation in 1920 no recession in building trade wages took place, although deflation in other industries was general.

"The wage point immediately at issue and which may bring a strike in the building industry is not so much the actual amount of pay being received as it is the efforts of the unions to establish $12 a day as a standard wage for a period of two years from May 1, 1923," said Mr. Lowry. "In other words, it is an effort to make a 'peak wage' permanent.

"The $12 day wage mentioned above refers only to bricklayers, but the situation is comparable in the other building trades.

"In pre-war times a bricklayer was not considered by his fellows a 'good man' unless he could lay, say, from 1,200 to 1,500 common bricks a day. At present it is very doubtful if the average is over 700 bricks a day, a decrease in productivity of more than 40 per cent.

"This in itself amounts to an average increase of wages because it takes almost two days' pay to get the same number of brick laid that were laid before the war in one day.

"The point should be emphasized here that the true seriousness of the situation does not lie wholly in the difference over wages themselves, but in the danger of a depression in building which may spread to other businesses all down the line."

A general strike of painters will not take place today as an agreement was signed between the Association of Master Painters and the Brotherhood of Painters early Yesterday morning. The agreement, reached after conferences that lasted three days, averted a general strike of 10,000 painters scheduled for this morning.

The journeymen won their demand for an increase from 90 to $10 a day and the five-day week as well as the health demands submitted to the employers. The agreement will run until Dec. 31, 1924, but the wage clause will terminate at the end of this year.

It was announced at union headquarters that in addition to the Association of Master Painters, about 400 independent employers had signed the agreement.

DECRIES WORLD STRIKE.

Gompers Refuses to Support Proposed Gesture Against War.

Replying to the overtures of the International Federation of Trade Unions, which is seeking to have American labor join it in a pronouncement calling for a general strike of labor on every threat of war, Samuel Gompers, in the current issue of the Federationist, organ of the American Federation of Labor, says that American labor desires to follow the policy of isolation as much as the country at large does.

"American labor cannot give its consent to an abdication of its national autonomy or to a support of policies which are foreign to the whole structure of the American labor movement," says Mr. Gompers.

Recalling American labor's opposition to war, Mr. Gompers said it would continue to oppose war. He added: "American labor, however, refuses to be deluded either by dreams of an impossible Utopia or by hopes in a fantastic program for international cessation of work upon a prearranged signal. Those who think that it is possible to make effective a general and all-inclusive declaration that in the event of any war, no matter how defensive, there should be an immediate general strike of workers in all nations are living in an unreal world, and furthermore are seeking to promote a doctrine which it is neither possible nor desirable to promote successfully."

WATCH FOR STRIKEBREAKERS

Schenectady Union Expects Street Railway to Try Operation.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 20.—Supplies of perishable provisions taken to the car barns of the Schenectady Railway Company and Delaware & Hudson Railway detectives guarding railway property were regarded tonight as indication that the company will attempt soon to resume operation of its cars with new employes.

The strikers assert the railway company has new employes in hiding on the outskirts of this city or in Albany who will be hurried to the car barns in motor trucks when the time is set for resuming operations.

The city was orderly today. The strikers assembled for their daily roll-call. They and the City Government were represented as eagerly awaiting the outcome of orders issued by Bernard L. Shientag, State Industrial Commissioner, directing the company and the men to make a satisfactory adjustment of differences before Tuesday afternoon or face a public inquiry as to the cause of the strike. Officials of the company say Mr. Shientag's orders will not influence their course. Mayor Whitmyre declared the city would welcome such an investigation, as did James Largay, representing the employes.

A SALE
of
Spring Dresses & Coats
OUR ENTIRE STOCK TO BE SOLD AT EXTREME REDUCTIONS
Hundreds of Exclusive MAURICE MENDEL Styles — At Extraordinary Savings

Exclusive Dresses
Formerly Priced Up To $150
(GO ON SALE TO-DAY)
at
$19.50 to $69.50

Distinctive Coats
Formerly Priced Up To $175
(GO ON SALE TO-DAY)
at
$25.00 to $79.50

This Is Our Once a Year Clearance of Spring Dresses & Coats
Every One Is From Our Own Stock—Each Model Is A High Character Maurice Mendel Style. Each One At Its Original Price Is An Unquestioned Value And At Their Sale Prices They Present Such Savings As Are Most Remarkable
SALE ALL THIS WEEK, BEGINNING TO-DAY AT ALL FIVE STORES
Original prices remain on each garment, in addition a yellow "Sale" ticket bears the reduced price.
Maurice Mendel INC.
1395 Broadway Near 38th Street
2243 Broadway Near 80th Street
2253 Broadway Sport Shop at 81st St.
57 West 42nd Street Near 6th Avenue
7 East 46th Street Near The Ritz

Scientific Proof
that one bottle of Zonite kills more germs than six gallons of peroxide

Substance	Dilution	Surviving Organisms 5 Minutes	Surviving Organisms 15 Minutes
ZONITE	1 to 20	000	000
	1 to 50	000	000
	1 to 100	000	000
	1 to 200	150,000	4,000
	1 to 300	1,250,000	300,000
PEROXIDE of HYDROGEN H2O2	1 to 2	780,000	61,000
	1 to 5	3,000,000	4,800,000
	1 to 10	3,600,000	4,200,000
	1 to 20	3,600,000	4,150,000
	1 to 30	3,700,000	5,400,000
	1 to 50	5,200,000	5,400,000

STATISTICS show that many millions of dollars have been spent each year by the American people for mouth washes, gargles and so-called mild antiseptics that have little or no germ-killing power.

We publish herewith a table which is the result of a germicidal test between Zonite and Peroxide. The test was made by a bacteriological laboratory of international reputation. We select Peroxide because it has slightly more germicidal power than most of the non-poisonous antiseptics heretofore in general use.

Saliva from the human mouth is filled with bacteria or germ life. An antiseptic to be of any real value should render saliva sterile (kill all germ life) even when the antiseptic is highly diluted with water. The power of an antiseptic is judged by the amount of water that can be added to it without destroying its ability to kill germs. The table shown herewith gives the results obtained when Zonite and Peroxide are used against the bacteria contained in human saliva.

Now study the table and let us see what we find. In the first column the amount of water that was added to the amount of antiseptic is shown. For instance, 1 to 20 means one drop of Zonite to which twenty drops of water were added. In the second and third columns is shown the number of germs that were still alive after being exposed to the solution indicated in the first column for five minutes, and fifteen minutes respectively.

The result of the test is as follows: One drop of Zonite added to 100 drops of water was applied to millions of bacteria coated with saliva. In five minutes not one was left alive. Peroxide diluted only 1 to 5 made no impression whatsoever on the bacteria; they actually multiplied while exposed to the solution.

Let us repeat again: Peroxide is slightly more efficient as a germicide than most of the non-poisonous preparations sold to the public as antiseptics. After examining the above test it is not hard to understand just how much protection against germ attack the American people have secured for the millions they have spent for such "antiseptics."

Zonite is non-poisonous, non-caustic and non-irritating. One fourteen ounce bottle of the World War antiseptic has more germicidal power than six gallons of Peroxide.

ZONITE PRODUCTS COMPANY, NEW YORK

Bargains for Decoration Day
Centemeri
Gloves and Hose
At Closing Sale Prices
Men's Golf Hose — Women's Chiffon Hose
Women's Golf Hose — Women's All-Silk Hose
Men's Gloves — Women's Gloves
25% to 50% Reductions
Because of our retirement from the retail business in New York, these extra values represent real merit. After June 15th we will direct every energy to our wholesale business, conducted from 334 Fourth Avenue.
400 Fifth Avenue

Macy's
Among the Books To Win the Pulitzer Prize—
—award according to the bequest of Joseph Pulitzer to distinguished literary work in various fields—we group three:—a novel, a biography, and a book of history—each accounted by the judges the best of its class for the year 1922.
Prize awards provoke conversation. To join successfully the dinner-table discussion we suggest that you read:—
ONE OF OURS—Willa Cather $1.94
THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF WALTER H. PAGE. 2 Vols.—Burton J. Hendrick 8.34
THE SUPREME COURT IN UNITED STATES HISTORY. 3 Vols.—Charles Warren 15.24
Book Department, Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.
R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

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R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York
Commercial Stationery
Specially Priced
From the wide varieties of office equipment carried at all times in our Commercial Stationery Department—with prices always lowest-in-the-city—we single out for special selling:
Loose-Leaf Keyless Ledgers
Bound in black imitation leather, complete with 200 sheets and A to Z leather tabbed index.
Size, 9¼x11 Inches Formerly $6.94 $5.44
Size, 7½x10 Inches Formerly 5.94 4.69
Loose-Leaf Note-Book Covers
Strongly made with one-half inch rings to hold sheets.
Sizes 9¼x7½, 10½x8 Formerly 23c. 19c
Filler for above, 9c package.
Column-Ruled Pads, 19c Formerly 29c.
They are measured off in 3-column units.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

CLEARANCE SALE
CLOTH COATS AND EVENING WRAPS
$35 to $125
Former prices
$75 to $250
CLARK & WEINBERG
Cold Storage 2%
10150 PLAZA 42 WEST 57th ST.

ROOSEVELT WORKS READY FOR ISSUE

W. B. Thompson, of Memorial Association, Announces Definitive Collection.

INCLUDES EARLY SPEECHES

Uncollected Addresses as Assemblyman Included in Edition of 1,000 Sets.

William Boyce Thompson, President of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, announced yesterday that one of the important objects of the association would soon be realized in the publication of a definitive collection of Roosevelt's works. According to Mr. Thompson, it will be "a worthy monument to the achievement of Roosevelt's versatile career as well as a tribute to the distinguished services which in so many ways he rendered to his country."

The edition will be published under the auspices of the association by Charles Scribner's Sons and will be limited to 1,000 sets of twenty-four volumes each, containing all of Roosevelt's published works, besides numerous volumes of essays, addresses and political papers. Among these will be characteristic speeches delivered by Roosevelt as Assemblyman from the Twenty-first New York District, as a delegate to the Republican Convention of 1884, as United States Civil Service Commissioner and as candidate for Mayor of New York.

The general editor will be Herman Hagedorn, director of the Roosevelt Memorial Association. Each volume will have an introduction by a writer who has been especially selected for the particular subject. The following have in preparation their introductions:

George Bird Grinnell, Owen Wister, Stewart Edward White, Alexander Lambert, Carl E. Akeley, Frank M. Chapman, Admiral Sims, Albert J. Beveridge, Henry Cabot Lodge, Albert Bushnell Hart, Hamlin Garland, George Haven Putnam, Leonard Wood, Lord Lee of Fareham, Brander Matthews, William Allen White, Gifford Pinchot, Elihu Root, John H. Finley, Oscar S. Straus, John Grier Hibben and E. A. Van Valkenberg. Each volume will contain a portrait or facsimile page, selected to show the characteristics of Roosevelt's varied activities. When the edition has been printed the type will be distributed.

"The publication of this collected edition," said Mr. Thompson, "is only the first step in a project in which the Trustees of the Memorial Association are deeply interested. We hope to follow this limited edition with a popular edition selling at a price which will make it possible even for people in very moderate circumstances to secure it. Roosevelt's writings, dealing as they do with American history, American backgrounds, American forest lore, American social, economic and political problems, constitute a golden treasury of inspiration to straight Americanism which, I do not doubt, will, as time goes on, exert an ever-growing effect on the course of our national life."

B. Altman & Co.

The Notable Yearly Sale of

Women's

Cotton & Linen Frocks

in a diversity of models, at

$9.75, 11.75, 13.50, 15.00, 18.00
21.00, 24.00 & 48.00

will be held to-day and Tuesday

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Remarkable value in every instance

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
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W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET NEW YORK

Have You Visited Our Division of

MODERATELY PRICED FURNITURE?

We are confident a pleasant surprise awaits those who have not visited this division of our establishment. In it will be found a most alluring selection of

DINING ROOM, BED ROOM and LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

as well as

OCCASIONAL TABLES, CHAIRS, CABINETS, DESKS, LAMPS, MIRRORS and PRINTS.

The prices are surprisingly moderate and an experienced staff of salesmen is qualified to give expert advice if desired.

MENTONE SUMMER FURNITURE

Unusual in its character, only obtainable here, will make an exceptional appeal to those interested in the requirements of the Summer Home.

It is impossible adequately to describe our furniture in this limited space or to show the moderate prices at which it is marked. For this reason, we suggest a personal visit which we would be glad to have you make without any obligation whatever.

CARPETS, DOMESTIC and ORIENTAL RUGS are also shown in great profusion, at prices which will compete with any other opportunities.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. Saturdays 9 A. M. to Noon

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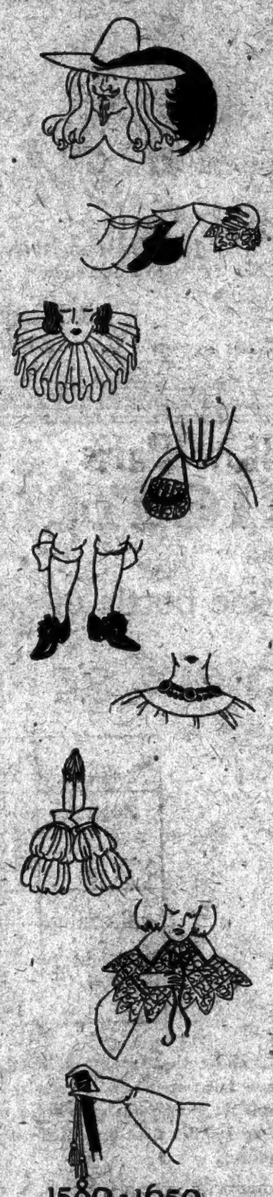
Free Delivery *Freight paid to all shipping points in the United States.*

The gay charm of the Cavalier speaks through every article of his dress.

The fashions of to-day express all the gaiety and grace of the Cavalier.

1580-1650 **CAVALIER** 1923



From Spain, first home of elegance and courtly grace, to France, then to England, the Cavalier swings his gallant way—The gypsy of the gentry.

The spirit of the Cavalier has been caught by *Lord & Taylor* and interpreted in the costume of 1923.

The Cape Dress—The modern version of the Cavalier costume—short plaited cape swung from one shoulder; long blouse buttoning from neck to hem, and plaited skirt. Designed by *Lord & Taylor* and presented for Misses. Crepe de Chine in navy blue and white, Lanvin green and white, grey and white, navy blue and tan, all white. In the Misses' Department—$59.50

The Plumed Hat—In days of old every gay Cavalier swept the ground with his plumed hat when he bowed to his gracious lady. Today the plume sweeps the shoulder of the gracious lady from a Cavalier hat of straw or silk.

Lace and Linen—Then throats and wrists were crisply dressed in fine white linen, trimmed with lace. Now the linen is organdie; but the style is much the same. And the lace edged handkerchief of today traces a direct line to the lacy square of the 16th and 17th centuries.

Ruffs and Cuffs—Shoes that boldly wear their ribbon ruffs, gloves bravely cuffed, necklaces and bracelets quaintly wrought of gold and bright stones, needle-point handbags—all are reminiscent of those stirring days of the Cavalier.

In Our Windows—You will see today a story of the Cavalier told in terms of modern fashion. Settings and appointments loaned through the courtesy of the Brooklyn Museum.

*Registration U. S. Patent Office applied for

1580-1650 1923

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

Ten Kipling Stories

of the Irish Guards in the Great War

TEN stirring stories of daring and danger, filled with the inimitable wit and pathos of the Irish and told as only the author of "Soldiers Three" can tell a soldier story, have been selected from Kipling's latest work, "The History of the Irish Guards in the Great War," for serial publication in

The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

Beginning Next Sunday

Be sure to reserve your copy in advance.

SALE THIS EVENING AT 8:15 AT THE

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PARK AVENUE & FIFTY-NINTH STREET

THE CHOICEST COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL BOOKS & IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPTS OFFERED THIS SEASON

THE PROPERTY OF VARIOUS OWNERS AND ESTATES

TO HUNT FOR 'PEGGY' AS A WARD WITNESS

Deputy Attorney General Hopes to Learn Identity of Red-Haired Woman This Week.

MAY CLEAR THE MYSTERY

Killing of Peters Near Kensico Reservoir to Be Re-enacted by State Investigator Tomorrow Night.

Deputy Attorney General Wilber A. Chambers will resume in Albany this morning the State's inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Clarence E. Peters, who was shot by Walter S. Ward of New Rochelle.

The remainder of the week will be given over to sessions in New York. Chambers expects to call to the stand in the next few days the five elevator operators who were employed in the building in which Ward maintained an apartment for a number of weeks in 1921.

Chambers hopes to learn through this week's witnesses the identity of the mysterious red-haired woman who was a guest at the apartment. She is known thus far only as "Peggy."

"Peggy" is said to have received from Ward full information regarding the blackmail plot to which the killing of Peters is attributed. Within the last few days information has been obtained leading investigators to believe that "Peggy" is on a yacht in New York waters. A woman answering her description recently told a man standing on the pier to which the yacht was tied that she knew all about the Ward case.

"I'm not one of these cranks that pretend to know things about important cases," she is quoted. "I knew Ward well and I know a lot of things about the case that the police would like to know. But I'm keeping out of sight. And if they ever do find me I won't know anything when I am questioned. Meanwhile, I'm having a good time at somebody else's expense."

One of the witnesses the early part of the week will be William J. Fallon, who was retained at the outset of the case as counsel for Peters's parents. Chambers has been informed that Fallon then told reporters, "I know all about this case and can produce Charley Ross in forty-eight hours."

"Charley Ross" was described by Ward as one of two pals of Peters in the latter's blackmail scheme. "Charley Ross" was never produced.

Chambers expects to receive this week a report from Chief of Police Frank Cody of New Rochelle on the two revolvers he presented to Ward when the latter was Police Commission Chairman. Cody asked all the members of his force on Saturday to examine their notebooks in an effort to find whether they recorded the numbers of the guns he gave to Ward.

Ward says that one of the two weapons he turned over to the authorities a week after the shooting was his own, and that the other was a revolver he had wrested from Peters in a struggle in which Peters tried to shoot him.

Re-enactment of the killing, as described by Ward, is scheduled for tomorrow night. Deputy Attorney General Chambers and members of his office staff, accompanied by a witness in the case, will motor to the Kensico Reservoir, near which the body was found. Shots will be fired while some of the investigators stand listening at various distances up to half a mile. Persons living in that neighborhood have told the authorities that on the night of May 15, 1922, when Peters was killed, they did not hear any of the shots that Ward says were exchanged between him and Peters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—A new witness who may throw a new light on the alleged race track activities of Walter S. Ward may be examined here tomorrow at Attorney General Sherman's inquiry into the killing of Clarence Peters.

Deputy Attorney General Chambers refused tonight to divulge the name of the witness. "If he comes to Albany tomorrow, he will be one of the big surprises," said Mr. Chambers.

It is reported that this witness has said that he knows Charley Ross and knows where the latter can be located.

Skull Fractured in Subway.

William H. Rofeund of 251 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, became ill as he was standing in the Hoyt Street station of the Interborough Rapid Transit Subway in Brooklyn early yesterday and swerved toward an incoming train. The train struck him and knocked him back on to the platform. His skull was fractured and he was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital in a serious condition.

SHOCKED, AID BY PHONE.

Engineer's Moans Are Heard by an Operator Who Sends Relief.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 20.—Shortly before daybreak yesterday Miss Theresa Zeigler, a telephone operator at Garden City, heard a man moaning over the telephone from the power house which supplies current for St. Mary's and St. Paul's schools at Garden City. She notified Chief of Police Conran of Garden City, who went to the power house with a policeman.

There they found the engineer, Lloyd Middleton, lying on his back underneath the telephone, the receiver of which was down. He had received a current of electricity through his body, when he accidentally touched the metal part of a switch in trying to turn on the lights, which had gone out. He said he was thrown about seven feet by the shock. Fortunately he landed near the telephone, and managed to get the receiver off, although he could not hold it, nor talk. After recovering from the shock it was said Middleton had suffered only slight burns.

"Onyx" Hosiery Sale

For Women

75c Mercerized lisle hose, full fashioned. Colors—black, white and brown

$1.35 Silk hose, with lisle soles and tops, durable and practical for street wear. Colors—Caramel, light fawn, gun metal, grey, rose-beige, new suede, African, cinnamon, black and white

$1.75 Sheer silk hose with lisle soles and tops. Colors—polo, African, caramel, cinnamon, suede, black and white.

$1.85 All silk ingrain hose, fine quality, medium weight. Colors—grey, silver, polo, black and white. An excellent value.

$1.95 Silk hose with lisle soles and tops. A very practical smart hose. Colors—cinnamon, new suede, nude, grey, rose-beige, chestnut, African, black and white.

$2.15 Outsize silk hose, lisle soles and tops. Colors—taupe, cordovan, russet and fawn.

$2.45 Sheer all silk hose. Very popular and good wearing. A very satisfactory regular stock hose. Colors—polo, chestnut, cinnamon, new suede, grey, atmosphere, nude, gun metal, black and white

$2.75 All silk hose with openwork lace clocks. Very attractive patterns. Colors—cinnamon, nude, beige, new suede, grey, black and white

$3.50 All silk hose with Pointex heel and exquisite openwork lace clocks. In black and white only

GROUND FLOOR

For Children

35c Boys' and Girls' heavy ribbed campsocks. Colors—brown, khaki, green and black.

35c Mercerized clocked sport hose. Colors—dark tan, blue, cordovan, black and white

55c Silk socks, full fashioned. Charming assortment of colors.

FOURTH FLOOR

Hair Nets

Specially Priced

95c Dozen

Nets of real human hair, specially made for *Lord & Taylor* marked at a particularly low price. You will find both cap and fringe shape in light, medium and dark brown, blonde, auburn and black. Mail and telephone orders will be promptly filled.

GROUND FLOOR

Fur Storage

The Only Safe Way

To be sure that your furs will be safe for the summer, safe—not only from moths, but from fire and theft as well—there is only one thing to do—send them to cold storage valuts. Our vaults on the premises offer full insurance. Send a post card or telephone FitzRoy 1900 and a messenger will call at your home

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The gown that does double duty—with its long tight sleeves for afternoon wear, and with sleeves removed for informal dinner wear.

Women's Semi-Formal Gowns

They follow the season's favorite fashions, with fabrics of flat crepe or crepe Elizabeth, lavish use of plaits and tiered skirts, collars and cuffs of lingerie—which grows better and better with each spring day. And in color, browns lead the way, with new green a close second. Such a gown is sketched—flat crepe, all-over knife plaited, $55. Other crepe gowns, $35 to $95

THIRD FLOOR

Beaded Blouses Follow Paris

Copied from an import—the crepe de Chine overblouse sketched right chooses most appropriately to be beaded in steel beads, on green, black, navy, grey or bisque background. It has the tiny cap sleeves most women prefer to absolutely sleeveless blouses, $16.50

THIRD FLOOR

Graceful Silk Suits $69.50

Two-piece suits of silk are replacing those of twill on well-dressed women these days. The suits you see are most graceful when they have cross-over jacquette finely braided, and side plaited skirt, like that sketched right. There are two styles, both made in our own workrooms. Cocoa, navy, grey and black.

Other Silk Suits, $55 to $125

THIRD FLOOR

Scarf and Mitt Sets

For Sports Wear

A quaint and lovely mode expressed in this unique set of heavy glove silk square scarf and 16 button length frilled mitts. Smart shades bordered with self or contrasting colors. Beautiful combinations. Set, $12.50

GLOVE DEPARTMENT—GROUND FLOOR

Dainty Summer Night Gowns

In May Lingerie Sale

French nainsook—a soft fabric, hand embroidered, $1.95, $2.95

Batiste—hand-made, in those simple styles, with hand drawn-work, $1.95, $2.95

Batiste—hand-made, trimmed with real filet lace, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95

Philippine—hand embroidered, with fine workmanship, $1.95, $2.95

Flowered dimity—a delicate summer fabric, trimmed with filet lace, $2.95

Fancy cotton crepe, $1.95

Crepe de Chine—in flesh color or orchid, $4.50, $5.50

White Shadow Proof Petticoats

Tub silk, with scalloped edge, panel front and back, $2.95

Tub silk, with hip deep shadow proof hem, $3.95

Charmeuse, with panel front and back, and embroidery at bottom, $5.95

Radium, with hip deep shadow proof hem, $5.95 and $7.95

SECOND FLOOR

Genuine Leather Writing Portfolios $5

Five inside pockets lined with heavy moire. The fittings are notebook, writing pad, envelopes and note paper, letter opener, calendar and pencil. In rose, blue, purple, green and tan.

GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor Fountain Pens

Self-filling fountain pens with 14-k gold points and ring or pocket clip to include in the writing case, Guaranteed by us for one year. $1.25

Infants' Bathrobes

For Tiny Boys—Terry cloth of good soft quality in becoming colors and small patterns. Nicely made and finished with silk cord at waist and two roomy pockets. Sizes 2 to 6. $1.95 and $2.95

Kimonos $1.50

For Tiny Girls—Cotton crepe of good quality. The shirred yoke, butterfly sleeves and self color satin binding make this a distinctly feminine little garment. Cool and practical for summer wear. Sizes 2 to 6.

FOURTH FLOOR

Silks for Summer

Crepe de Chine—Fine heavy quality in the new colors preferred for street wear, yard, $2.50

Canton Crepe and Crepe de Chine are still very much in demand for frocks and wraps. Shown in shades most adaptable to smart and practical street costumes. Good value, yard, $3.50

Flat Crepe—Since the vogue of flat crepe is becoming more pronounced each week this silk is displayed in shades one chooses for summer wear in town or country, yard, $4.95

These silks are 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

French Novelty

Cotton Fabrics

Reduced to $1.95

This display of exquisite imported novelty fabrics includes printed voiles and embroidered, woven and printed crepes from some of the leading French manufacturers. The colors and designs are unique and lovely. These were originally priced much higher and are splendid values. The display is limited to 500 yards.

SECOND FLOOR

For Golf, Women's

Correct Oxfords $10.75

Comfort is the first requisite in shoes for golf—but style is of almost equal importance. The shoes sketched above fulfill both requirements with their low heel, rubber sole and semi-rounded toe. They are of tan Norwegian grain calfskin.

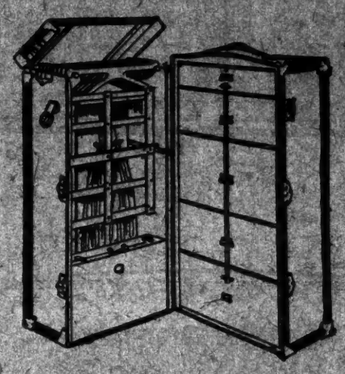
SECOND FLOOR

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Continuing the Sale of Durable Wardrobe TRUNKS



Made to Sell for $65.00

$39.50

This model—designed by a wardrobe expert, and built to rigid specifications—was nationally advertised at $65.00 and more than 10,000 were sold at that price last year.

Traveling or at Home.

—these trunks will prove compact, accessible storing places for your winter or summer clothes. Their carefully planned interiors make them conveniently and quickly packed—and their excellent structure and materials promise long service.

The Interior Arrangement

There are ten veneer hangers—strapless retainers—shoe box and laundry bag, five divided drawers for the care of hats and underwear—locking bar and lock on top drawer. The drawers are lined in brown cretonne to harmonize with the exterior.

Details You'll Want to Know

The box is three-ply basswood veneer, covered and interlined with vulcanized fiber. The hardware is heavy, cold-rolled steel, brass-plated. Equipped with the famous interlocking device which eliminates stooping and closing of bolts. The color is brown.

Size 43x21½x22 inches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

At last we have found it

The perfect Fireside Chair—once the property of GENERAL HEATH *of Revolutionary Fame*

WHEN we found the Heath Wing Chair, after six years search for a perfect model, it was in the New England country mansion of a descendant of that famous writer and general on Washington's staff, William Heath.

The Heath Wing Chairs we make are replicas in every sense. Such a chair was the culmination of hundreds made by hand, each modeled and changed for the patrons of the cabinet-maker and purchased with a judgment born of an understanding of his art.

If quality and beauty of line mean anything, then Danersk Furniture will appeal to you. All our groups for dining room, living room, and bedroom were made with careful regard for the traditions in their design.

Our New York Sales Rooms contain a comprehensive stock of our various groups of furniture. We are the only manufacturer offering direct to the public furniture for the entire home done in the Early American spirit. Prompt delivery can be had of your selections. Call now.

DANERSK FURNITURE

ERSKINE-DANFORTH CORPORATION

2 WEST 47TH STREET, FOURTH FLOOR

Open every day from 9 to 5, including Saturday afternoon

So many Americans have adopted the custom of purchasing wedding gifts from Ovington's that the very delivery records read like a social calendar of New York's smartest weddings.

The Shop that searches out *the Gifts for Brides*

JUST as there is one jeweler for engagement rings, one florist above all others for the bridal bouquets, and one restauranteur famed for his wedding repasts, just so is there one shop for the presents to the bride!

Ovington's is that shop. Each year, each month, each day, its couriers are searching the world for new things, whose charm and usefulness render them conspicuously good for gifts.

As the month of brides approaches, these gifts approach, too. Each day augments the gifts of yesterday, every steamer increases their numerous array. So, if you seek gifts, the time is now and the shop is Ovington's.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

TOYING WITH PISTOL, HE SHOOTS ANOTHER

Thinking He Has Killed His Landlord, Boarder Then Takes Poison.

SAVED BY QUICK ACTION

Victim of Accused, However, Is in Hospital in Critical Condition.

While his mother and father and their boarder were seated in an adjoining room Benjamin Levine, 16 years old, loitering about in a closet of his home at 924 Kelly Street, the Bronx, last night, found a .32 calibre pistol. He carried the weapon into the next room and showed it to his father, Abraham Levine, whereupon the boarder, Abraham Stiergiess, who has lived with the Levines for eight years, got a pistol from his room and compared it with the one Benjamin Levine held.

Stiergiess removed the magazine from his pistol but forgot to dislodge the cartridge in the pistol's chamber. He pulled the trigger by way of showing the easy action of the weapon and a bullet entered the elder Levine's abdomen. As Levine sank to the floor unconscious and his wife raised a cry for help, Stiergiess shouted, "I've killed a man," and, running to his own room, locked the door.

When Policeman Schmidt of the Simpson Street Station reached the flat he broke into the boarder's room and found Stiergiess unconscious on a bed with a bottle of bichloride of mercury at his side. Schmidt summoned an ambulance from Lincoln Hospital and Dr. Melgohmann took Levine and his boarder to the hospital. Officers said that Stiergiess had attempted to poison himself, but that quick use of a stomach pump probably had saved his life. They held out little hope for Levine.

Detective Doherty of the Simpson Street Station arrested young Benjamin Levine, charged with violation of the Sullivan law, and put Stiergiess under arrest in the hospital, charged with felonious assault.

GIRL BITTEN BY A HORSE.

Animal Seizes Her Hair in Teeth and Lacerates Scalp.

When she passed in front of a horse attached to a peddler's cart at Ninth Avenue and Fortieth Street Saturday night, Katharine Tartaglino, 7 years old, of 428 West Forty-first Street, was caught by the hair by the animal.

The horse lacerated her scalp before Henry Newman, of 530 Orchard Street, the driver, and Patrolman Wallace, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, could beat it off. Patrolman Wallace summoned an ambulance and Dr. Thompson took the girl to New York Hospital.

No Corns

The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. Relieves the pain and the corn soon disappears. Made in clear liquid and in thin plasters. The action is the same. At your druggist.

Blue-jay

Straw Hats

by Blum & Koch

$3.50 and $5

There are niceties of hand craftsmanship, refinements of finish and trim, and distinguishments of correct styling in our Blum & Koch straw hats that cannot be translated into mere words or expressed in price—and don't have to be for the man who has instinctive preference for the best of everything.

Headease* Straw Hats
$3.50 and $5
*Headease means hat-ease. Made expressly for us by Blum & Koch. Sold only in Wallach stores.
*Registered Feb. 2, 1915

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

This Is Music To Your Ears

KUPPENHEIMER SUITS

$45

You know we're doing something; you know you're getting something when you see the fine Kuppenheimer suits offered at this price. Novelty textures of refined distinction in gray, tan, blue, green and brown shades—stripes, shadow plaids, checks, and mixtures. The very latest styles.

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th Street

279 Broadway — Downtown Stores — 47 Cortlandt Street

Clarke's
42-44 East 58th Street
Grand Sale Today at 2:30
and daily throughout the week
ANCIENT SPANISH ARTS
PART II
The Extraordinary Collection of
Senor **PEDRO RUIZ**
of Madrid
including a large number of refectory and small tables, XVIth and XVIIth centuries; a great variety of cabinets; arm and side chairs; wonderful Gothic wrought-iron gates; also Isnahan and other rare rugs, lamps, fabrics, textiles, etc., in infinite variety.
The Sales will be conducted by
AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

How does the other half live?
One half of America's potential book buying public has read
Gertrude Atherton's
BLACK OXEN
$2.00
Boni & Liveright, N. Y.

White Oxford Shirts
by Manhattan
$3
with collar attached

Ostensibly a sports shirt but in reality a smart everywear shirt for urban and suburban use. Developed in highly mercerized fabrics of exceptional quality.

Neckband Style, $2.75

Wallach Bros

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Reason

#12

Friday Dinner

You can solve the Friday dinner problem with Kraft Cheese. Our free recipe book gives scores of appetizing ways to make cheese the "meat" dish of the meal. We'll be glad to send it.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT LIVERS IN TINS **CHEESE**

Look for This Label

COLBY PAYS TRIBUTE TO JEWS IN WAR

Ex-Secretary of State Says They Have Fought in All of Republic's Conflicts.

DEPLORES BIGOTRY HERE

Declares Prejudice Cannot Live Under Principles of Equality and Justice.

Annual memorial services were held yesterday by the Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic, under the auspices of the Free Synagogue, at Carnegie Hall. Interspersed with tributes to the soldier dead were condemnation for racial prejudice, bigotry and the Ku Klux Klan. The most scathing reference to this secret society was by former Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, who delivered the principal address.

Mr. Colby said that he wished publicly to "express his contempt for those who held any prejudice against the Jewish race," and added, "with American pride, I wish to deny that this prejudice represents generally the feelings of my countrymen as a nation, or as a people."

The genesis of such racial prejudices as exists in America Mr. Colby attributed "to those with less talents who are disgruntled and lonesome because they are outnumbered by men of greater talent."

"The Jew," continued Mr. Colby, "has marched across every battlefield in which the Republic has fought, and in no field of human endeavor has the talent of the Jewish people failed to win recognition. So I say this un-American prejudice is contemptuous and despicable and cannot live under the great American principles of justice and equality on which our nation is founded."

Illustrative of how he believed the Jews of America should face attacks on their religion and race, the former Secretary of State cited how his former chief, ex-President Woodrow Wilson, "held no rancor to those who defeated his efforts to serve the nation and mankind, and who looked forward to the realization by the nation of those ideals for which he had fought, and had been stricken down while fighting, with undimmed hope and rising confidence."

Following a tribute to the Jewish soldier dead of the World War, Mr. Colby urged his hearers to carry the "ideals for which they fought and died to the sluggish mass of citizenry, that a full realization of their supreme sacrifice may be reached."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, who delivered the memorial prayer, also urged his congregation "to go forth into American life and labor diligently, that our heroic dead may not have died in vain, and that the ideals for which they fought shall not perish."

David Solomon, Commander-in-Chief of the Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic, in opening the exercises, made the first reference to the Ku Klux Klan, pointing out that the organization of which he was the head was necessary to fight "bigotry" and "gain recognition for the Jewish soldier."

"If ever a time shall come," continued Mr. Solomon, "when no finger is pointed at the Jew, at such a time this organization will disband."

Maurice Simmons, the founder of the organization, said "this organization is a compelling necessity to protect unfair and malicious attacks on citizens of Jewish faith. We are not dismayed against that secret organization which is prejudiced against race and creed, because we have faith in our country."

Veterans of the Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars were present in uniform at the services.

PAPER
fact 91

BUCKEYE Cover Papers will endure. The materials that enter into Buckeye Cover Papers are pure and lasting. They are not subject to chemical change through the action of time.

What you print on Buckeye Cover Paper to-day will be good a hundred years hence, unless physical usage renders it otherwise.

Samples on request

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32 Bleecker Street, New York
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BATTEN

Two Moves

This day, the home office of George Batten Company ceases to be at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York. We have moved to 383 Madison Avenue, at the corner of 46th Street.

A little over thirteen years ago, the offices of George Batten Company were in the Metropolitan Annex at 24th Street and Fourth Avenue.

In the early spring of 1910 we moved to 381 Fourth Avenue, in which building we had leased an entire floor.

When we look back thirteen years, as some of us can easily do, it is remarkable how distinctly we recall certain details of that move. But at the time, these were considered minor details, not worth remembering. It is much harder to recall vividly the emotional side of that experience.

One quickly forgets the fear of things that did not happen. For instance, we remember that when our people and their furniture were set down in their new quarters, it was necessary to set the desks wide apart in order to avoid great expanses of unused space.

Only vaguely can memory bring back the trepidation we felt at taking so much space, though at that time it was the chief thing in our minds.

The fact of our moving to so much larger quarters re-shaped the character and destiny of many of the people who were with us at that time. It was the physical manifestation of a business determined to grow, rather than the actual expansion of a business that had grown.

A whole floor we took — nearly 10,000 square feet. The total number of our organization was then 92—men, women, boys and girls.

Well, we grew. The spread-apart desks were pushed closer together. The vacant spaces filled up. Men who thought that they would be writers only, enlarged their functions. Men who had looked forward to a care-free career as commercial artists discovered that there was a more promising career as advertising men, and they went to it. Others who had considered advertising as an interesting outlet for youthful energies turned to their work with the serious intent of men prepared to devote their lives and talents to the business. And, as will always be the case, others dropped out as the pace quickened.

Soon we were compelled to lease half of the floor above. A few years later we again overflowed, and shortly occupied the entire floor below. Now we have moved to an entirely new building.

* * *

The George Batten Company that will have its home offices in the new building at 383 Madison Avenue numbers 246 people. We will occupy something more than 30,000 square feet all told, a floor and a half with private stairway connecting.

The differences between the new lease we are taking and the one we took thirteen years ago are many, but the greatest difference lies in this: Then we were doubtful. Now we are sure. Then we wondered. Now we know.

The new address is 383 Madison Avenue. The telephone number is Vanderbilt 6300.

Wm. H. Johns
President

George Batten Company, Inc.
Advertising

Boston 10 State Street — 383 Madison Avenue New York — *Chicago* McCormick Building

Moulding favorable public opinion for articles or services that deserve it

Last fall ATLAS Portland Cement dropped to $2.00 per barrel at the mill *and has not advanced one cent above that price since that time.*

ON THE upward trend of this country's heaviest building year, with tremendous pressure on all industries involved, it is a natural result that many building costs show an increase. But the price of ATLAS *has not increased.*

Building material dealers have done much to safeguard building operations by anticipating their shipments of Portland Cement to the limit of their storage capacity, and in this respect they deserve the commendation of the public.

It is significant to note that at a meeting held May 15th by the Board of Governors of the American Construction Council, a National Organization of which Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt is president, they unanimously adopted a report which included the following statement:

"It should be noted that, to the credit of many manufacturers, they have not only shown a desire to hold their prices within bounds, but have actually succeeded in doing it to a great extent. Cement and Steel are notable examples of materials in which factory price has been relatively stable."

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S. G. MAINS, Auctioneer

EDITH DAY BRIDE OF PAT SOMERSET

Motors 29 Miles to Greenwich in 46 Minutes—Married by Magistrate.

CEREMONY IN A HOTEL

Squad of New York Motorcycle Policemen Sails to Have Escorted the Party.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 20.—Edith Day, the musical comedy star, was married to Pat Somerset, English actor, at the Pickwick Arms Hotel this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace Albert S. Mead and was followed by luncheon in the Lattice Room.

The party of twenty-one left New York in motor cars at 3 o'clock, covering the twenty-nine miles in forty-five minutes. They were accompanied by a squad of police on motorcycles, permission having been given by Commissioner Enright. They traveled at high speed over the Boston Post Road.

In the party besides the couple at the luncheon were: Justice Albert S. Mead, Arthur Hammerstein, Edgar Selwyn, E. G. Brown, Shepherd of the Lambs Club; Jack Devereaux, son-in-law of John Drew; Orsico LaRue, Hale Hamilton, husband of Miss LaRue; A. Teddy Barten, manager of the Ritz Theatre; Charles Coleman, actor; Charles Kroher King, movie actor; Mrs. Esther Howard, playing in "Wildflower," in which the bride has been starring; Susan Willis, playing in "Barnum Was Right"; Mrs. Mae P. Wallick and Edward K. King. Early this evening the party motored back to New York.

At the headquarters of the Motorcycle Division of the Police Department it was said last night that no detail of motorcycle policemen had been assigned to escort the Edith Day-Pat Somerset wedding party. If such special assignment was made, it was pointed out, New York policemen would accompany the party only as far as the city line. Motorcycle officers also declared that it would be almost impossible to travel at extraordinary speed over the Boston Post Road on Sunday due to the large number of motor cars on the roads.

Justice Mead said over the telephone from his home at Greenwich that he had not seen any New York motorcycle policemen when the wedding party arrived at the Pickwick Arms. He said he had been told that Miss Day's secretary, who was a member of the party, had fortified himself with a New York police permit in the event the party was halted by policemen on the roads. He did not explain why this permit had been obtained.

In October Pat Somerset, then playing with Miss Day in "Orange Blossoms," was called to Ellis Island to answer a charge upon which a demand for his deportation had been based. A short hearing was held behind closed doors before a committee of the legal division of the Immigration Service and Mr. Somerset was not asked to appear.

While no details of the charge were made public at the time, it was known that they were the result of his friendship for Miss Day and it was understood that the complaint against him was made by Carle Carleton, who successfully sued Miss Day for divorce, naming Somerset as co-respondent. Mrs. Somerset, living in London, obtained a divorce from her husband, naming Miss Day. The deportation proceedings against Somerset were closed by the Government in December.

Carleton, in asking that the deportation proceedings be dropped, wrote Immigration Commissioner Tod that he was influenced by the fact that in pressing for Somerset's deportation he was injuring the chances in life of the child born to Somerset and Miss Day.

400,000 IN THRONG ON CONEY BOARDWALK

Police Kept Busy Hunting for Twenty Lost Children—Many Bathers on Beach.

A crowd of 400,000 persons, the largest recorded so far this season, visited Coney Island yesterday. The boardwalk was thronged throughout the afternoon, and many bathers appeared on the beach. Twenty lost children kept the police busy. By midnight, all but two of the children had been reclaimed by their parents.

Inspector Byron Sacket, Captain Joseph Gillon and a force of detectives mingled constantly with the crowd, being especially watchful for pick-pockets. Walking through the Bowery, Inspector Sacket's attention was called to several plaster of paris statues of nude women painted in flesh color. A crowd had congregated about the statuary. Inspector Sacket ordered suitable raiment provided and after seeing the statues draped in cheese-cloth, passed on.

Mrs. Elizabeth Greenberg, proprietor of a restaurant at 2,970 West Twenty-third Street, Coney Island, was arrested charged with selling intoxicating liquors to three men. She will be arraigned this morning in the Coney Island Court.

Joseph Cardinal, 246 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, and Morris Similowitz of 197 Forsythe Street, Manhattan, were arrested at the West End Terminal charged with disorderly conduct. They are alleged to have refused to stop smoking in a Sea Beach train, after they had been warned by the guard.

A falling guard rail beside the tracks of a boardwalk scenic railway struck May Luhrs of 331 Third Street, Manhattan, on the head as she was entering one of the cars. She received lacerations of the forehead and was removed to Coney Island Hospital.

Aaron Josious of 1,327 Wilkins Avenue, Bronx, was bitten by a stray dog in front of 2,864 West Twenty-third Street, Coney Island, where he was visiting friends. The boy's leg was badly lacerated and he was taken to the Coney Island Hospital for treatment.

ADOLPH BLEICHER SINGS.

Baritone in a Recital With Leon Ziporkin in Town Hall.

Adolph Bleicher, baritone, and Leon Ziporkin, a player of the bass viol, gave a recital in the Town Hall last evening. Mr. Bleicher sang in German and Italian, his songs ranging from Schubert and Handel to Meyer-Helmund. He sang with skillful control of the wide range of notes at his disposal, but with a lack of individuality and with tonal shading which was more mechanical than brilliant. In a concerto of his own composition, Mr. Ziporkin produced much the same results on the bass viol as might be gotten from a 'cello, with added richness of tone of the larger instrument and a considerably augmented number of lower notes. The accompaniments of Leo Rusotto were excellent.

JOB FOR 'FATTY' ARBUCKLE.

He Will Appear in a Chicago Musical Review at a Café.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Roscoe C. ("Fatty") Arbuckle, the motion picture comedian, left Los Angeles yesterday for Chicago to begin an engagement in a musical review at a cafe in that city under a contract said to guarantee him $3,500 a week.

It will be his first appearance in musical comedy since he entered motion pictures eight years ago.

THE SCREEN

Close-Ups of Jungle Beasts.

TRAILING AFRICAN WILD ANIMALS, produced by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson; operatic "impressions" of Verdi's "Il Trovatore," "Lakme" in a Clock Store"; "Cesar," a travel vision by Victor L. Fissell. At the Capitol.

"Trailing African Wild Animals," produced by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, is the feature this week at the Capitol, and on its first public presentation yesterday the picture was received with constant outbursts of applause. Mr. Johnson delivered a running explanatory talk, adding to the information already supplied in the subtitles, and emphasizing at the outset that the dangers from snakes and attacks of wild animals were all "bunk." He said that they had had one mule killed by tsetse fly, that they had seen only half a dozen snakes, and that the most dangerous time they had in the two years in that section of Africa, seventy-five miles south of the Abyssinian border, was when a huge elephant charged to within a few feet of the camera, being stopped by a well aimed bullet. S. L. Rothafel, manager of the Capitol, presented this interesting production without music, preferring to have it accompanied by Mr. Johnson's remarks.

Mr. Johnson explained that many of the scenes were taken by long-distance lenses, by the use of which he obtained excellent results.

Among the hundreds of "shots" in this production the sequence that is most striking is where three huge African elephants, with great flapping ears, are chased by Mrs. Johnson, who is just five feet one inch in height. This modern Diana ran after the three beasts until she was quite a distance from the camera. In a title the question is asked: "What is she going to do if she catches up with them?"

The great pachyderms appear as frightened as three poodles scared of the little woman with a gun. However, in another series of scenes the elephants appear to have held a conclave and decided upon a charge. Mr. Johnson took the gun and Mrs. Johnson turned the camera. The big elephant, who decided to be brave finally fell from a well-aimed bullet.

This film is a remarkable piece of work, and the pictures of giraffes, zebras and other animals taken with six-inch and twelve-inch lenses, fill the screen like a close-up. In fact one can almost count the stripes on the zebras, some of whose heads are beat at the small water holes, while others are listening.

Another thrilling set of scenes shows a wounded leopard, his spotted body and head distinctly visible through the jungle growth. In the next picture he has been slain, his skin being carried along by one of the black boys. Lions at some distance are seen loping over the uneven ground. Mr. Johnson followed them with the camera thus obtaining a thrilling set of pictures. Most of the time Mrs. Johnson went forth with the gun while her husband stuck to the camera, trusting to the good aim of his little wife, who slew one of the lions.

In all Mr. Johnson counted forty-four kinds of wild animals. He used his "blinds" until he thought that the scent drove the beasts away, and then went to other "blinds," returning to those where he had been when he thought the animals had become accustomed to them.

In the course of the picture many different types of horned animals are shown at the water holes.

It was interesting to observe that most of those that had tails wagged them contentedly, especially when drinking. The rhinoceros in his bath is a splendid picture, and there are also several scenes showing the elephants cooling off in the water.

The photographs of the Johnson pictures are even more impressive than some of the scenes in the H. A. Snow production. So far as interest goes Mr. Snow obtained a lot of comedy with his "flivver" and the wart-hog; but Mr. Johnson has his wife in his production. Mr. Johnson's photographs of the lions are decidedly better than those in the Snow picture, especially where there is pictured the wounded beast, shot down by Mrs. Johnson. The editing and titling of the Snow picture is, however, unusually well done. Both films are remarkable productions. Incidentally Mr. Johnson's film has the distinction of being endorsed by the American Museum of Natural History as a scientific record.

Mrs. Johnson addressed the audience when the picture was finished, saying that she longed to get back to the wilds of Africa, as she was afraid of the dangers of New York, especially the taxicabs.

The Gambling Sheriff.

THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, with J. Warren Kerrigan, Sylvia Breamer, Russell Simpson, Rosemary Theby, Wilfred Lucas, Nelson McDowell, Charles Mailoch and others, adapted from David Belasco's play by Adelaide Heilbron, directed by Edwin Carewe; special musical program; "Here and There," compiled short subjects; "The Mouse Catcher," an "Aesop" fable. At the Strand.

"The Girl of the Golden West," David Belasco's stirring play, was presented yesterday in picturized form at the Strand. It might be interesting to hear what Mr. Belasco would have to say about this photoplay. It would certainly exasperate the theatrical producer if he witnessed what the film experts have done with the production. They seem to have turned it successfully into a sort of ten, twenty and thirty melodrama, in spite of the fact that they have stuck to the story as far as was possible. The chief trouble seems to be in the selection of the cast.

Edwin Carewe, the director, chose Sylvia Breamer to play the part of the Girl. Now that the production has been made it is obvious that Miss Breamer is not the type suited to fill the role of a girl who ruled with an iron hand the bar and the gambling den bequeathed her by her father. Miss Breamer is gentle, wondering-eyed, undemonstrative and sweet. She does not possess the sharpness or spontaneity of action demanded in the title role of this production. Rosemary Theby, who has the part of Nina Micheltorena, the dancing girl, would have been better suited to the part of the Girl. This picture also suffers from too much direction and too little characterization.

Russell Simpson is good as Jack Rance, although his make-up is only tolerable. However he does carry along the story and show an interest in the sequence. J. Warren Kerrigan has the part of the bandit, Ramerres. In those golden days of '49 there may have been Beau Brummell bandits, but Mr. Kerrigan outdoes the usual conception of a handsome, beguiling bandit. His face is too smooth, his eyebrows too straight and neat, and his hair too wavy, for any one who runs a band of highwaymen. When garbed as the Mexican he has slashes in the lower extremities of his trousers through which protrudes fine lace. When he is wounded by the Sheriff and kept free by the Girl, his chin is wonderfully free from any sign of a beard. Mr. Kerrigan is a most unusual Mexican.

When Jack Rance comes to get the bandit, the snow falls from his shoulders, leaving not the least suspicion of moisture. It looks as if he had been partly covered with salt before going before the camera. He does do his best in the scene in which the drops of blood fall on his hand and handkerchief, and also when he succumbs to his passion for gambling and plays three cold hands to see whether he will take his prisoner or let the Girl keep him.

When Nina, Kite with hate, appears before the Girl, Miss Breamer seems to merely touch her hand. Nevertheless Nina is whirled around as if by some electrical contrivance. This happens two or three times in this set of scenes. It is not acting, but merely the girl doing what she is told to do by the director, and Miss Breamer not living up to the seal necessary in those scenes.

It looks very much as if economy had been preached on this production.

Give Four Little Plays at Benefit.

The Irvine Players yesterday afternoon presented four one-act plays at the Punch and Judy Theatre for the benefit of the Greenwich House Fresh Air Fund. Among the players were Ruth Cumming, who wrote two of the playlets produced; Josephine Uterhart, Margery Clark, George Kendall, Glenn Mahannah, Elizabeth Jarrold, Pierre Dene, Helene Mount, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Hildegarde Halliday, Agnes Craven, John Parrish, Ann Bilven, Antonio Petrucelli, Willard Joray and Philo Higley.

AUER AND ELMAN SHARE AN OVATION

Veteran, as Conductor, Kisses Violinist, His Former Pupil, at Last Orchestral Concert.

Leopold Auer, as conductor, with Mischa Elman, who first of all the Auer pupils had made his master's name known out of Russia when this century was younger, shared a double ovation yesterday afternoon at the season's last orchestral concert in Carnegie Hall. After three concertos—Vivaldi, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky—the venerable leader stepped down and embraced the younger man, whom he kissed on both cheeks, while orchestra and audience applauded. Then Elman himself was called back to play encores with Joseph Bonime, adding an adagio of Mozart and the Boccherini minuet before the crowded house could be emptied.

Mr. Elman, an American violinist now by virtue of citizenship papers obtained only the day before this farewell, appeared also in the guise of composer to the extent of three cadenzas in the classic Beethoven concerto. For the first of these solo passages, he caught up the composer's melodies in chords and double-stopping, as if tossing the rich skein of them back and forth across silver fiddle-strings. Another, in the second movement, deftly marked the transition of theme to the third, at the close of which he added only a brief moment of bravura. Elman played throughout the taxing matinee with beauty of tone and sincere devotion.

Professor Auer, standing where Tchaikovsky had once stood here a generation ago, conducted all three composers of the day with minute and masterful beat and with a fiery and fatherly glance of authority, even directed at times toward the star. He, too, was applauded each time he left or entered the stage during the pauses in a nearly thre-hour program.

SAN CARLO SINGERS RETURN.

Fortune Gallo's Troupe Back From Successful Season in Havana.

The San Carlo Opera Company, headed by the impresario Fortune Gallo, returned yesterday from Havana on the United Fruit steamship Pastores after a successful season in Havana. Among the singers on the ship were Mmes. Lucrezia Bori, Marie Rappold, Maria Kousnezowa, Anna Fitziu, Yvonne D'Arle, Sofia Charlestonia, Stella Demetts, Anita Klinova, Tito Schipa, Antonio Pacli, Pavel Ludikar, Ludovico Tomarchio, Richard Bonelli, Leonardo del Credo, Romeo Baldrich, Romeo Boscacci, Francesco Curci, Mario Valle, Giuseppe Interrante, Pietro de Biasi, Natale Cervi, Carlo Peroni, Giacomo Spadoni and Aurelio Gallo.

Titta Ruffo, baritone, and Giovanni Martinelli, tenor, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, flew from Cuba to Key West and sailed on Saturday from New York to Italy to spend the Summer. The Pavley-Oukrainsky Russian Ballet also returned on the Pastores after playing a successful engagement in Havana.

MUSIC NOTES.

Sergei Barsukov, a young Russian composer recently heard as accompanist for Vera Rozanova, will give a piano recital at Steinway's on Wednesday evening, including ten numbers from Scriabine.

Georgia MacMullen, who gave a song recital at the Princess Theatre earlier in the season, will appear in another program at Wanamaker's tomorrow afternoon.

Frances Senn reappeared last evening at the Punch and Judy Theatre in a recital mainly devoted to songs of classic and modern composers for children.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight's openings are "Aren't We All?" with Cyril Maude, at the Gaiety and "Cold Feet" at the Fulton. In addition, the Moscow Art Theatre starts its farewell two weeks with "Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch" at Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street Theatre, and two companies of "Blossom Time" open at the Shubert and Forty-fourth Street Theatres.

A celebration in honor of the first anniversary of the production of "Abie's Irish Rose" will be held at the Republic Theatre tomorrow night.

Today's Radio Program

May 21, 1923.
Eastern Daylight-Saving Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—La Rey H. Morris, tenor; Marion Stagen, contralto.
7:35 P. M.—"Who's Boss—You or the Child," by Edward F. Bigelow.
7:50 P. M.—"Wounded Soldiers' Night"; music by American Legion Band of Manhattan Post No. 350.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program.
9:00 P. M.—Charlotte Lund, soprano; N. Val Peavey, piano, and baritone.
9:40 P. M.—Zither recital by Ernest Marquard and Maximilian Veith.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
3:15-4:00 P. M.—Sylvia Blackstone, contralto.
4:45-5:15 P. M.—Mai Kalna, soprano.
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Richard Stout, violinist.
7:45 P. M.—Astrid Fleide, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Richard Stout, violinist.
8:20 P. M.—Melodic Male Quartet.
8:30 P. M.—Literary talk.
8:45 P. M.—Melodic Male Quartet.
9:00 P. M.—Opera recital of "Faust."

WJY, NEW YORK—405.
4:00-6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria orchestra.

WHN, RIDGEWOOD—360.
9:30-10:30 A. M.—Hints to the housewife.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
10:40 A. M.—Long Island farm service.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Lunch hour music.
2:15 P. M.—Dr. Frank Crane broadcast.
5:45-6:30 P. M.—School child's radio forum; radio talk; code practice; trade news; agriegram; music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Derrick Swan, pianist; William Barry, bass; Agnes Macpeake, soprano.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:30-12 P. M.—Woodhaven Community program.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
3:30 P. M.—Ulysses Senerchia, pianist.
3:45 P. M.—Julia Maurino, violinist.
4:00 P. M.—Ancient Methods of Communication," read by John Zellner.
3:20 P. M.—Ulysses Senerchia, pianist.
3:30 P. M.—Julia Maurino, violinist.
3:40 P. M.—Talk by Maude Hall.
6:15 P. M.—Home Garden Hints.
6:16 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:18 P. M.—"Radio Cartooning," by Bill Steinke.
6:30 P. M.—Lecture by Samuel B. Howe.
7:00 P. M.—"Musical Appreciation," by Philip Gordon.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS—337.
2:00 P. M.—Time signals.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores, Fairy tales.
7:45 P. M.—"Business Conditions."
7:55 P. M.—News of the day.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
8:15 P. M.—Laughs from Life.
8:30 P. M.—Musical program.
8:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:55 P. M.—Sayings from "Poor Richard"; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Time signals.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.
5:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales."
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce market; live stock markets and butter and eggs; agriegrams; closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; Amrad bulletin board; wool market news.

WNAC, BOSTON—375.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:05 P. M.—Weather report.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:30 P. M.—Children's half-hour.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:00 P. M.—Sports results.
7:45 P. M.—Military band concert.
8:45 P. M.—Scandinavian Glee Club.
9:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.
11:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—400.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Violin and piano selections.
6:00-6:30 P. M.—Musical program; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories and roll-call; baseball scores.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.
10:15 A. M.—Department of Agriculture live stock report.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis concert orchestra; late news; Department of Agriculture produce market reports.
3:00-4:00 P. M.—John Vanderslool, bass; Mary Lehman, McCoy, soprano; Loretta Kerk, pianist.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis concert orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music and address, "Citizenship," Mrs. Lena M. Taylor.
3:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market report and quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Instrumental and vocal music.

WHAZ, TROY, N. Y. 380.
10:00 P. M.—Troy Sixth Saxe College Glee Club; address, "Community Recreation," by S. Wales Dixon; Apollo Choir of Troy.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.
3:55 P. M.—Weather forecast.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
5:15-5:45 P. M.—Organ and orchestra.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Baseball results.

WGR, BUFFALO—369.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports; Agriograms.
2:00 P. M.—Music.
2:25 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:25 P. M.—New York Stock Exchange closing prices.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
5:00 P. M.—Weather and market reports; Agriograms.
5:05 P. M.—New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
7:30 P. M.—News.
9:00 P. M.—Music and addresses at the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce dinner at the Hotel Statler; Crystal Beach Orchestra.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; river conditions report.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Trio of KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Ball scores; current events; visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
7:15 P. M.—Fashion talk to girls by Elinor Barton; "Cutting Your Social Coupons," by Mrs. C. B. Story.
7:30 P. M.—Williamsport Knight Templar Band.
8:30 P. M.—Market reports.
8:45 P. M.—KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra; Martha Hooper, soprano; Frank Madden, tenor.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.
10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:45-3:20 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:30-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather forecasts.
5:05-5:40 P. M.—Hay, feed and crop reports.
11:00-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WFAB, STATE COLLEGE, PA.—380.
8:00 P. M.—Penn State College Girls' Quartet.
8:10 P. M.—"Penn State," by President John M. Thomas.
8:20 P. M.—Mary D. Kessler, pianist.
8:25 P. M.—Girls' Quartet.
8:35 P. M.—"Radio for Pennsylvania Farmers," by Dr. R. L. Watts; Agriograms; college news.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
6:00 P. M.—Markets and baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra; Anne Campbell, poet; Town Crier; Mrs. Francis Shamp, contralto; Mrs. Nellie Gorsuch, soprano.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
5:15 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
5:55 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—C. E. Stephenson, speaker; General Motors Revue.

KYW, CHICAGO—447.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—Davenport High School Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Lecture, "America and America's Women," by Walter D. Milligan.

WEW, CINCINNATI—309.
9:00 P. M.—Bellevue Choral Society.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—400.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00-10:30 P. M.—Concert program.
1:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic; Coon-Saunders Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.
10:00-11:45 P. M.—Grand Central Concert Orchestra; Larry Conley, trombone soloist; Michel Guslkoff, violinist.
1:30 A. M.—Dance music by Rodemich's Orchestra.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.
10:00 P. M.—Washington Syncopators.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.
6:55 P. M.—Baseball scores; official central standard time announced at 7 o'clock.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.
4:30-5:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Cahoon's Dance Orchestra.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.
9:00-9:15 P. M.—WSB Radio University.
9:15-10:00 P. M.—Riverside Military Academy Band and Saxophone Sextet.
11:45 P. M.—Transcontinental Radiowl concert.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; cornet solos.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—400.
4:30-5:15 P. M.—News; music.

CKAC, MONTREAL—430.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Concert program.

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.

To Theatregoers—

As we all know moving pictures is a new business. It seems to have become a habit to associate the title "Big Pictures" only with a class known as spectacle: generally with masses of people, huge sets, etc.

Of course, we only have to think to realize the absurdity of this. We believe motion pictures at present are passing through a period whereby in the near future the big picture, using ordinary vernacular, might mean any picture containing vital interest.

Take as an instance the two, in totally different degree, most successful plays of recent date—"Anna Christie" and the late Frank Bacon's "Lightnin'," they are certainly as big in their varying appeal as any spectacle known on our stage. One or two human beings could be far more interesting than a thousand remote persons carrying unfamiliar spears.

With such an idea in mind, we have concentrated considerable effort upon "THE WHITE ROSE." It remains for the people to judge as to the success of this, but whether or not this one effort is successful is of little importance, if in the future we might have pictures that are big on account of the characters, if merely two or four, and not because they are set with massive scenery and peopled by crowded mobs.

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MOROSCO TAYLOR HOLMES in A NEW COMEDY "NOT SO FAST"

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PLAYHOUSE UP SHE GOES

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GARRICK BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

"ONCE in a while—not very often—a new play comes into town practically unheralded. Usually the New York public is carefully prepared in advance by publicity promoters with fine vocabulary of adjectives, and the result is disappointing to say the least. Last night 'FOR VALUE RECEIVED' sneaked into town with no preliminary flourish of trumpets and scored heavily. Capitally acted in every respect, it held the interest of the discriminating audience from the beginning to the end, and deserved every bit of approval given it. It moved swiftly, smoothly, logically to a charming ending—A REAL PLAY BY A REAL PEOPLE."
Charles Pike Sawyer, Mgr. Prod.
LONGACRE West 48th Street Matis. Wed. & Sat.

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS Abie's Irish Rose THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

WASP with OTTO KRUGER 24 MONTHS

BOOTH 7th HEAVEN

Good Morning! Here's Real News!
JAMES BARTON
Has arrived for an indefinite stay in the laughing hit of the season.
DEW DROP INN
Attended by a Great Cast and a Dancing Chorus of Beauties.
They were rapturously received by the public and press:
"Barton is more conducive to joy with his feet than an overwhelming 99 per cent. of his fellow-actors are with everything else they command."—H. J. Mankiewicz, Times.
"Gorgeous entertainment."—Kenneth Macgowan, Globe.
"When Barton begins to dance even a cautious reviewer should begin to consider using the word 'genius.' In his medium he creates a superb and final beauty, and so 'genius' will have to be the word."—Heywood Broun, World.
"A summer show far above the average."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
"Barton is a far more crafty and amusing black-face comedian than Tinney or Eddie Cantor."—Alexander Woollcott, Herald.
"A crackajack summer show."—Stephen Rathbun, Sun.
ASTOR THEATRE 45th STREET and BROADWAY EVGS. 8:30; MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.

F. RAY COMSTOCK and MORRIS GEST Present for the last time in America
THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE
Constantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovitch-Dantchenko, Directors.
Return and FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT For Two Weeks Only
BEGINNING TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP
(No one will be admitted thereafter until the first intermission)
THE PLAY FOR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT WILL BE
TSAR FYODOR IVANOVITCH
Wed. & Thurs. Eves., May 23 and 24—"THE LOWER DEPTHS." Friday Mat. & Eve., May 25—"THE THREE SISTERS." Sat. Mat. & Eve., May 26—"THE CHERRY ORCHARD." Mon. & Tues. Eves., May 28 & 29—"TSAR FYODOR IVANOVITCH." Wed. & Thurs. Eves., May 30 and 31—"THE CHERRY ORCHARD." Friday Mat. & Eve., June 1—"THE LOWER DEPTHS." Sat. Mat. & Eve., June 2—"THE THREE SISTERS."
The entire company of the Moscow Art Theatre will positively sail for Reims after the completion of this Farewell engagement, Saturday evening, June 2.
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F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN
Maxine Elliott's 39th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE ENGELS in "RAIN" Staged by John E. Williams.

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STAGED BY HUGH FORD.
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1923.

THE SENATE AND THE COURT.

The Union League Club, home and shrine of Republican orthodoxy, has just voted, with an opposition so small as to be negligible, to support the President in his plan to bring the United States into the World Court. Another indication of the public favor which the project has met may be seen in the action of the Presbyterian General Assembly. It heartily approved of the International Court, though in the eyes of Senator BORAH and some others the Assembly at the same time betrayed the good cause by expressing the hope that this country might also be brought into the League of Nations. Even in the Senate itself a reasonable estimate shows a large preponderance of votes ready to adopt President HARDING's recommendation. According to the careful survey made for THE NEW YORK TIMES and published yesterday, more than two-thirds of the Senators are at present disposed to vote for American participation in the International Tribunal of Justice. Taking all this evidence and much other that could be cited into the account, it might look as if President HARDING's fight were already won.

This does not follow. They reckon ill who leave out the ability of the United States Senate to waste time and make mischief. In 1920 fully two-thirds of the Senate was minded to vote for ratification of the Versailles Treaty in one form or another. The absolute, last-ditch irreconcilables numbered only sixteen. Yet by delay, by playing one opinion and one faction against another, by stirring up party animosities and personal bitterness, by skillful use of every parliamentary device, the sixteen were in the end able to prevent the eighty from having their way.

Upon a repetition of that extraordinary display the President's enemies are banking today. They do not deny that the majority of the Senate is at present against them. But that majority they hope again to divide and thwart. The process to be followed is no secret. Dilatory tactics will be resorted to from the first. The hope will be to push the debate on the World Court so far along that nothing will be decided before the date of the Republican National Convention, and by that time the fond belief is that timidity will so far prevail as to make any decisive action impossible.

The first stronghold of the President's opponents within his own party will be the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The large supply of lethal weapons and poison gas which it accumulated for use against President WILSON is expected to hold out long enough to do President HARDING's measure to death. Of course, Chairman LODGE and the other Republican members of the committee will profess an eager desire to support the Administration; but gentlemen of their weight and dignity cannot be asked to move in a hurry. The Senate will meet in December, but it would be too much to expect the Committee on Foreign Relations to come to a conclusion before the Christmas holidays. By that time they will scarcely have got their ponderous intellects fairly in motion. Later will come the period of high debate within the committee. There will be profound historical and legal disquisitions to be listened to week after week. Then the era of amendments and reservations will set in. These will all have to be studied down to their minutest verbal shadings. If the committee gets round to making a report to the Senate by the middle of February, it will be almost a miracle of speed.

Then will come the long-drawn-out procedure in the Senate. With no rules to limit debate or compel a vote, it can easily go on killing time and wasting out patience up to the date when the party nominations are to be made. Nor must it be forgotten that Republican control of the next Senate is very precarious. On some contentious matters that control is almost certain to disappear. Senator LA FOLLETTE and his fellow-troublemakers can at any time unite with the Democrats in order to force the Senate to take up bills distasteful to the Administration. By a similar union of forces it might easily happen that the resolution favoring our entrance into the World Court could be displaced, or sent to the foot of the calendar. In any event, it is clear that those who are resolved to withstand the President to the very end will have at their disposal in the Senate almost endless possibilities of postponement, of mixed partisan motives and of obscuration of the true single issue.

These things are recited here not for the purpose of discouraging the supporters of the World Court. But it is best for them to face the facts as they are. They have got a real and long fight on their hands. So has President HARDING. It will not do for him to relax his exertions for a moment, or to leave even the shadow of doubt upon his determination to see it through.

PENALTY OF GENIUS.

Sad but glorious news comes from Mr. HARDING's home town. It can't pay its debts. It can't borrow the money for the April payroll of its officials. The Council lays the trouble on the Mayor; pretends that it is his fault if the policemen and firemen and so on can't get their money. He "vetoed the occupational tax measure, which gave us the only way "out," says a Councilman, who is also a banker. Why doesn't this man lend the money himself? What is a banker for? But he doesn't touch the heart of the trouble. What would an occupation tax bring in Marion, prosperous and rich as she is? What is the chief Marion occupation? Everybody knows that it is officeholding. Not only has there been a Grand Trek of Marionites to Washington, but former Marionites are turning up all over the country, the predestined holders of places of credit and renown.

Is there any dispute anywhere about the appointment of a Postmaster? Forth comes the inevitable former citizen of Marion. He is the eligible of eligibles, the only eligible. Temporarily, there may be an economic ebb at home. In Italy of the thirteenth century it was the custom of one city to call from another a "Podestà" to rule it. Part of no local faction, he wouldn't have to ask "Which is our damned rascal?" when it was necessary to cut off somebody's head. Suppose that Treviso or Padua or Arezzo had acquired the reputation of being the best school of medieval city management—somewhat more spirited than our own. All other Italian cities would have looked to that town for their rulers. The town so highly favored would have lost its finest civic and throat-cutting talent; suffered a decline on account of its inherent superiority.

Marion's financial woes are most honorable to her. No good man can wish that the exodus of her statesmen should have been less complete. She can't be half so much in debt as a grateful country is in debt to her for producing those eminent worthies whose merit, known to one penetrating eye at Washington, has been so copiously "recognized."

THE SAME HINDENBURG.

Returning to the United States for a visit, our Ambassador to Germany, ALANSON B. HOUGHTON, says that the German people "want peace, they are war-weary," notwithstanding the resentment caused by the French occupation of the Ruhr. It was only the other day that the total of German dead in the war was officially given out as exceeding 1,300,000. However, from Hanover comes a different report of the reaction of the German people to the economical war in the Ruhr. The national military hero, Field Marshal VON HINDENBURG, is quoted by an American army officer, Captain BERTRAND B. MCMAHON:

> Just after the war closed the German people were ready for peace and were turning from militaristic heroes and from military leaders. They were ready to become a peaceful nation. The years which have passed since the close of the war, however, have caused them to change their ideas. Today the flame of hatred is fanned to a national blaze which has completely burned out any ideas of peace they may have had at the close of the war.

It is evident that HINDENBURG has not changed his ideas. His voice is still for war when the times are ripe. He watches the fanning of the flame of hatred with satisfaction, and easily convinces himself that it has spread into "a national blaze." He is willing to believe that economic pressure in the Ruhr is turning an exhausted people into vociferators for a war of revenge. Among his associates HINDENBURG no doubt talks like the old irreconcilable and Francophobe he is. There can be nothing really great about a soldier who is ready to incite his countryman to blind and impotent resistance against the victorious French, whose military superiority, under conditions that will exist for many years to come, he thoroughly understands.

If asked to give his professional opinion about the disparity that must prevent the German army, with their idea of peace "burned out," from entering upon a campaign of retaliation against the French, the Field Marshal would put the question by. In his enforced retirement he can think of nothing but war. "I look "for a struggle between the United "States and Japan," he says. The work of the Washington conference he ignores. To him the four-Power agreement is only "a scrap of paper." HINDENBURG is neither a safe guide to his own people nor an analyst of their psychology after a wasting war. The American Ambassador probably understands them better.

A TAX ON BETTING.

In his budget speech the British Chancellor of the Exchequer declared that a betting tax presented "many attractions." He was not ready to propose it because it had not been sufficiently studied. But now a select committee of the House has been appointed "to consider the question of "imposing a tax on betting, and to "report whether such a duty is de"sirable and practicable." There are nineteen members of the committee, including four Socialists. Public hearings are to be held, and it is the desire of the Government that the work may be got through as rapidly as possible so that a report may be laid before Parliament during the present session.

That a large revenue could be raised by a tax on betting in England no one denies. It is a truly national custom. It may go against certain conceptions of public morals, and certainly, in some of its manifestations, is in violation of the Gaming acts, but it would take something more powerful than even a heavy tax to eradicate it. Since the subject came up, a clergyman has said that he could not consider it a sin for a workingman to put a shilling on a horse occasionally. To this Punch soberly rejoins that it has known many horses on whom it would be a sin to put as much as a sixpence. But whether the practice be thought vicious or not, it is so ingrained and widespread and involves such enormous sums of money that it is not strange if taxgatherers feel an irresistible impulse to levy upon it.

Chancellor BALDWIN has not as yet dealt with the legal or moral aspects of the question. He is doubtless ready to act in the spirit of the old story about the quarrel between Lord GEORGE BENTINCK and CHARLES GREVILLE. The latter said that he never could again be on speaking terms with Lord GEORGE, but would find it highly convenient to resume betting relations with him.

MOTORISTS MUST HELD.

The season for death under the wheels of the automobile is never closed, but Summer may be called, so rapidly the tally rises, the open season for casualties. All the world and his wife take the road on Sundays, judging by the glut of traffic in the rural parts, and on Monday a prominent place is given in the newspapers to fatal automobile accidents. There they are, the dreadful list; collisions at railroad crossings, with sometimes a whole family wiped out; cars pitched over embankments at dangerous curves through reckless driving, and the occupants hurried to hospitals to save a life or set broken limbs; others piled up in wrack through disregard of the rules of the road; and the havoc played by the speed maniac among the pleasure cars piloted no matter how carefully. In every locality it is the same: so many dead, so many crippled, perhaps for life. The country over, the harvest of death is appalling. Many of the accidents were preventable by the exercise of caution; others could have been avoided by heeding traffic regulations. In other cases the sufferers were victims of wanton speeding and insensate joy-riding.

Last year more than 13,000 persons were killed in the United States by motor vehicles. In railroad accidents the dead were 5,800. The motor vehicle may be described as a private locomotive. It has become an engine for maiming and destruction that legislation must deal with drastically if the death list is even to be reduced. Every year there are more cars; today the number probably exceeds 11,000,000. This year there will be still greater carnage—a term properly borrowed from the battlefield—if motorists are not brought to realize the gravity of the traffic problem and do not submit to the safety first rules proposed by such bodies as the Council of National Defense and to the restraints ordered by local police authorities. The responsibility of pedestrians who share highways with the automobilists should be generally recognized. The pedestrians also need training in the exercise of their rights.

Is the sum of the casualties of 1923 to exceed that of last year? There will be no reduction, but a marked increase, if the lesson of experience is not learned and if the code of regulations drawn up by the Council of National Defense is not studied and scrupulously observed. A copy should be in the hands of every person who drives a motor vehicle. There is a set of rules for pedestrians to insure safety and avoid unnecessary interference with one another, as well as with vehicles. They are asked to cross roads and streets at right angles, to keep out of traffic "whirls" to watch for the traffic officer's signals, and to be careful not to step into the road or street from behind a standing vehicle. Reckless driving is defined, the manner of passing vehicles and turning corners is prescribed. Rules for parking, parking, stopping, following and backing are plainly set forth. Right of way is explained. A uniform system of drivers' signals is enjoined, and the restrictions upon motor vehicles for the general safety are laid down. The control and handling of horses and horse-drawn vehicles and the action of motorists in emergencies are included.

"Safety First" is a formula on everybody's lips, but it is too often more honored in the breach than in the observance. What safety first really means in the case of the motorist is that he shall have the requisite training to drive a car, that he shall have his wits about him and keep cool at all times, that he shall learn what traffic regulations are and obey them, that he shall heed all the rules of the road, and that he shall never drive unless he is physically fit.

THE UNCERTAINTIES OF GOLF.

International amateur golf has passed its climax for this year. The British may carry the war into America later, but nothing that they can do here will arouse the intense interest with which our players have been followed in England and Scotland. They will come home with honors fairly easy. On Saturday they pulled a notable victory out of the fire, and retained the Walker Cup, after it seemed lost, to be placed alongside the St. George's Cup, never before captured by foreigners. They did not succeed in winning the British amateur championship, though they came so near to doing it as to put all golfing England into a blue funk.

This year's contests have served better than almost any within recollection to illustrate the glorious uncertainty of golf. It is a game in which all ranks are leveled, the champion of one year falling into the duffer class the next. Our own American amateur champion, Mr. SWEETSER, to enable whom to go to England Yale College made a special exception; never found his true form across the water. He was the first to confess that he was a drag upon the American team rather than a source of strength to it. Such mysterious reversals will occur among golfers. By contrast, an unknown from Oregon, Dr. WILLING, was the surprise and hero of our invasion. This year's British champion, Mr. WETHERED, came to the United States in 1922 with an immense and dreaded prestige, yet actually failed to qualify in our amateur championships. That is to say, he was not able to get into the first thirty-two. Equally astounding upsets occur even among professional golfers. A month ago HARRY VARDON failed, probably for the first time in his life, to qualify in a professional tournament, and last week the redoubtable EDWARD RAY suffered the same fate.

Does this inestimable element in golf act as a deterrent to its devotees? On the contrary, it is an added fascination. If you do not know what subtle nervous reactions may any day lead you to fall dismally far below your true level of skill, on the other hand you never can tell what indefinable yet favoring influences may directly thereafter enable you to rise triumphantly on the stepping-stones of your dead self. "Dinna tell me," said an old Scotch professional, following behind a player of great repute, who was going from one disaster and mortification to another on the links—"dinna tell me, that there's "naething mental and devilish in this "game." All the greater its charm, cry the infatuated golfers. It has for them the infinite variety of a Donna mobile.

SHIP RUM.

The decision of the Supreme Court will be obeyed, of course, by the foreign steamship companies. As the American manager of the Cunard Line says, "we shall do nothing un"dignified in the matter, although we "feel that the contemplated ruling is "an infringement upon the liberties "of other peoples." After June 10, when the Treasury regulations are expected to go into effect, the Cunard boats bound west will transport liquor enough to supply the estimated capacities of their passengers up to the three-mile limit; any left will be dumped into the deep. All persons booked for the westward voyage may be asked how much, if any, of "wet goods" they will need to comfort them. That will be a delicate question; but the Drys can't resent it. It will give them an opportunity to affirm their innocency. Real thirsts, on the other hand, may underestimate or overestimate their tonnage.

The eastward trip will have to be dry. The position of some other foreign lines, Belgian, Italian, French, is peculiarly difficult, since they are bound by the laws of their own country to bring wet rations forbidden by our laws. They must and will obey American law within American territory. It is for their Governments to compose this conflict of the laws. Some modus vivendi ought to be arrived at, and Mr. MELLON can be depended upon for judicious and tolerant action. Possibly the difficulties are so great that there may be further delay in beginning to regulate the habits of those who go down to the sea in darkest skies. There may be a prolonged period of diplomatic representations, but the matter should be settled by Congress next Winter.

American ships will have to be made dry. It hardly seems probable that any but the most fanatical Drys wanted to produce an extreme foreign irritation, perhaps a policy of reprisals from foreign countries. It is right that American ships should be dry. Let them be made so; but there seems mighty little practical advantage in prohibition in preventing foreign ships from carrying liquor as part of their sea stores. Doubtless some smuggling of liquor by members of the crew, stewards, and so forth, is done and will continue to be done; but it doesn't amount to much, and the rule de minimis should be applied. If there is any considerable cache of sea-borne rum, the authorities are sure to find it. Why should the United States invite foreign enmities for the sake of stopping an unimportant part of smuggling? There will always be smuggling. This injudicious attempt to prevent the entrance and departure of sea stores liquor is merely a summons to a larger fleet of rum-runners beyond our marginal sea. The big ships won't change their routes and ports of call; but it is safe to predict that a lot of other steamers will hot go rumless on the high seas. As for "inequality of treatment" between foreign and American ships, if the latter are made dry, as the Shipping Board vessels continue to be, it is open to doubt if that inequality will injure the domestic craft. When all is said, the national American drink, on sea as on shore, is ice water. The urban sophisticates are but a small part of the annual American migration to Europe.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

World Wants Larger Than These.

Opinions as to "what the world wants" are probably as many as are individual desires, for each of us very easily can confound his own needs or preferences with those of the world. Careful consideration may have been given to the question by the members of the British Institute of Patentees, and they have started a book with the title of "What's Wanted."

Among the contributors is Sir WILLIAM BELL, and his replies to the inquiry presumably give a hint as to the lines along which inventors are working in confidence that success would be profitable. All the desiderata mentioned by him are purely material, and, curiously enough, though it is easy to see value in the things for which he thinks the world is yearning, none of them seems to be of vital importance.

First on his list is glass that will bend, and if the world wants that it is keeping strangely quiet about its sufferings from the state of deprivation in which it now exists. A furnace that would make available for use 95 per cent. of the energy in the fuel fed to it would indeed be a vast improvement on any now available, and save no end of money now wasted, but apparently such a furnace is not to be expected. Among the improbabilities, if not the impossibilities, demanded by Sir WILLIAM is an airplane that can be operated safely by any boy or girl. No automobile yet comes anywhere near that degree of perfection, and such an airplane can wait. He asks further for a process to make flannel unshrinkable, methods to reduce friction, practicable ways to utilize the tides and a smooth road surface not slippery in wet weather.

Evidently Sir WILLIAM is a smoker, for he urges the invention of a pipe that can be cleaned easily and thoroughly, and as evidently he fears that prohibition may cast its blight over Great Britain, for his list of wants closes with an anxious cry for a "temperance drink that will keep and yet not pall on the palate." Did he never hear of clear, cold, sparkling water?

Engines That Do Not Break Down.

While Sir WILLIAM BELL is urging the invention of better furnaces, and by implication finding fault with the best now in use, he might have given thought to the possibility that men hitherto have been going to the wrong fuels as sources of energy. All animals, including man, keep themselves warm and develop power in the shape commonly called strength by combustion of a wholly different sort from that of any furnace, and by burning materials wholly different from coal or petroleum.

The birds, aviators incomparably superior to their human rivals in everything except speed—and some of them are not so far behind in that—know how to get an amazing amount of energy out of a few ounces a day of food—usually insects or seeds—and their engines never miss fire, never stall and never blow up. The petrels, on a few morsels of water-soaked stuff thrown away as worthless, will keep up with a fast steamer all day, and incidentally fly ten or more times further than the ship moves.

Animals are equally, though not so noticeably, economical in their demands for fuel, and in this respect they are just as wonderful—just as much incliters to inventive effort—as are the often-mentioned and envied fireflies, with their ability to make light without heat.

Relation of Wealth to Justice.

Almost daily, as Deputy Attorney General CRAMPTON continues his investigation of the Ward case, witnesses appear with stories that at least are interesting and seemingly have some relevance to the mystery of CLARENCE FARROW's death. Some of these witnesses were not called at the previous inquisitions, and some of them were not subjected to the questioning that would have brought out the evidence they now are giving. This is far from proof that the efforts hitherto made were not honest, but the cynical and suspicious will make much of the difference between the present proceedings and those that went before, and for it they will have the usual and easy explanation—the power of money.

Yet the case has offered not one real hint of corrupt expenditure. A good deal of money evidently has gone to WARD's lawyers, but all of their known activities have been legitimate as well as able.

In such circumstances money counts, but rarely if ever, nowadays, in any other way than that the rich man can utilize every right and privilege, and they are many, which our law offers to anybody under accusation of crime, while the poor man may not be so well or so energetically defended. Yet each has the presumption of innocence in his favor, and neither is under any legal obligation to maintain his plea of not guilty.

He's a Winner Even When He Loses.

It would be interesting to know what "place work" is to that presented Mr. BRYAN from accepting the Chairmanship offered him by the new Presbyterian Moderator—that of the Committee on Home Missions.

He proclaimed the enormous importance of that committee's tasks, but in explanation of his refusal to undertake its guidance he only proceeded to repeat his well-known remarks about what he calls "brute evolution."

Fighting that, then, apparently, is the labor to which he intends hereafter to devote his time and his eloquence. It will keep him busy, but will he be as successful as he would have been if he could have turned in that direction the members of a body representing the great and powerful Presbyterian Church? Evolutionists are many, too, in the home mission field, and they are well ripened for harvesting.

But Mr. BRYAN prefers to get after them alone! Perhaps he is right. He is a great capitalizer of defeat, and with good reason he loves it. Failure to get the Presidency proved disastrous to many other ambitious men, but it was not so with him, and he can tackle evolution in full confidence that he will win, even if he does not succeed in downing it. He always does.

Too Much Centralization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Harding's recent letter to Wesley Walt on the subject of the New York repeal of the State Prohibition Enforcement act places the dispute about prohibition on a more fundamental ground than heretofore. It is indeed high time that the question of State's rights be brought forward as a vital political issue. It is absolutely impossible for a healthy civilization to develop and last in the United States of America unless the various sections have a great deal of power over themselves, and unless the Federal Government be, in normal times, a co-ordinating rather than a directing organization. A successful and prolonged centralization of power in so diversified a land would result either in degeneration of individuals or in revolution. In this respect the President's words about an "attack on the Constitution," though patently illogical when he supports them by considering the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as equally a part of the Constitution, are ominous. But individual degeneration would be worse.

It is not to be implied that Washington should exercise no power at all. There are many things which the country is practically unanimous in wishing to have standardized as matters of convenience. Certain interstate commerce regulations, for instance, save much trouble and do little or no moral or material harm to any section. But this regulating power must be recognized as delegated to Washington, not as originating there. Otherwise we shall gradually become the puppets of a bureaucracy that is itself the partial tool of energetic cliques. The fact that membership in that bureaucracy is transient, because of elections, makes it have a less rather than a greater sense of responsibility, makes it act chiefly for its personal advantage of the moment only, and thus increases its susceptibility to factional interests. History and human nature both confirm this.

ALPHONSE G. KOEHLER.
Baltimore, Md., May 19, 1923.

The Additional Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to the letter of Leslie J. Tompkins in your issue of May 14, I do not think the question of expense necessary for the new Justices deserves serious consideration. Once their necessity is established, money cannot be made to weigh against the advantages gained in remedying a condition. On the question of the necessity of additional Judges, Mr. Tompkins, by inference, admits that litigants on tort and contract calendars must necessarily suffer delay for a year so two unless additional Justices are added. Will he not agree with me that these additional Justices will be required to meet the natural increase of litigation in this jurisdiction in the following two years or so?

I go further and say that at no time in twenty-five years have there been sufficient Justices in this department. The amount of work they perform is stupendous and ought to be shared by more Judges.

I can only regret, therefore, that the four additional Judges are not to sit until Jan. 1, 1924. The Judges who are on record as thinking that additional Judges are not necessary are, I greatly fear, perhaps unconsciously swayed by their political predilections. I agree with them that the work of this department will always be done, but the chief concern of the people is that it should be both expeditiously and well done.

ALPHONSE G. KOEHLER.
New York, May 15, 1923.

Tinkering the Tenement Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Steele bill amending the tenement house law is intended to permit the installation of water closets without windows in old residence buildings converted into tenement houses. It passed the Senate in the last hours of the late session in spite of the nearly unanimous opposition of civic organizations. Every Democratic Assemblyman except three voted against it. It had no supporters except from real estate interests.

The bill proposes to allow such rooms to be ventilated by a flue as a substitute for the window or skylight now required to provide both light and ventilation. It would overthrow a principle established in the tenement house law for more than twenty years, and would be a most dangerous entering wedge for further depreciation of housing standards.

The measure is now before the Governor for final action. There is confident expectation that if a sufficiently large number of protests reach him he will not approve the bill. For purposes of identification the bill should be referred to as the "Janes Bill Print No. 1190—to amend the Tenement House Law in relation to three-family converted dwellings."

LAWSON PURDY,
Chairman, Tenement House Committee.
New York, May 14, 1923.

THE STRONGER BOND.

The nomad life, the urge to roam,
The gypsy heart, the gypsy call,
Of these descant the minstrels, all.
Will no one carol the sweets of home?

When dew is bright and the morning smiles,
The wildwood summons. My heart is swift
To gather the buttercup's golden gift,
To thread the thickets and climb the stiles;

To feast on berries and sip the spring,
To couch at noon on the fragrant fern,
With a sigh for the dolts who drudge and earn.
Oh, the care-free life is a joyous thing!

But when clouds muster in purple wrath,
When the wind is loud and the rain is near,
My fond thoughts picture the ingle cheer
And I set my feet on the homeward path.

The old feud rages—the end is sure!
A gate, a garden, a brooding roof
Wreathed with roses and weather-proof.
The home bond conquers the gypsy lure.

JULIA BOYNTON GREEN.

ASK SMITH TO VETO BILL.

Merchants' Association Opposes Tax on Insurance Policies.

The Merchants' Association has requested Governor Smith to veto the bill introduced by Senator Sheridan taxing insurance policies not written by authorized insurers in this State 2½ per cent. of the premium, it was announced yesterday.

"The insurance laws of this State make it impracticable for domestic insurance companies to supply insurance policies of a scope and in the form most suitable for the protection of important business interests, notably the banking and foreign trade interests. The report of the association's Committee on Fire Prevention and Insurance, of which Alfred E. Darling is Chairman, read: "These interests, therefore, find it advantageous and even necessary to obtain indemnity from foreign underwriters, particularly the London Lloyds, which provides indemnity in the form desired by the insured.

"If the bill becomes law, it will preclude the business interests of this State from obtaining from foreign underwriters necessary and advantageous insurance, which they cannot obtain in a desirable form from homecoming insurers. Obviously, the State will obtain little or no revenue from a tax which is prohibitive."

The association has recommended that the Governor approve Senator Wagner's bill, making certain employes of the Bureau of Fire Prevention members of the uniformed force of the Fire Department.

WANT SHIP WORK HERE.

Brooklyn Merchants to Hold Series of Mass Meetings.

The Broadway Merchants' Association of Brooklyn has announced that it intends to hold a series of mass meetings in various parts of the borough to urge residents and business men to bring pressure to bear on the Government to get for the New York Navy Yard its proper share of the work of reconditioning and repairing vessels of the United States Shipping Board.

"The laying off of thousands of workmen when the Government has plenty of work for them to do is a serious matter and affects our community tremendously," said William A. Pothier, President of the organization.

William F. Phelan, Chairman of the General Civic and Welfare Committee and head of the Brooklyn Furniture Dealers' Association, wrote to Governor Alfred E. Smith asking him to do all he could to help in obtaining for the Brooklyn yard the contract for reconditioning the steamship President Buchanan.

The work that the Broadway Merchants' Association has particularly in mind is the contract for the reconditioning of the steamship Agamemnon, one of the largest vessels of the Shipping Board fleet. It is expected that this contract will call for an expenditure of at least $1,500,000.

WEEKS FOR LARGER ARMY.

Says He Will "Rattle the Sabre" Until the People Awake.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 20.—Following an enthusiastic welcome extended to him yesterday on the arrival of the transport Grant from New York John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, declared in an address that he was "going to rattle the sabre" as long as that was necessary to awaken the people of the United States to the need of adequate national defense. His remarks were made at an informal dinner at the Cuyamaca Club.

Secretary Weeks said he was humiliated when he was greeted at Fort Rosecrans, supposed to protect the harbor of San Diego, by a guard of thirteen men.

"I want you to remember," said Mr. Weeks, turning to the Senators and Representatives present, "that it was against my protest that you voted to reduce the army. We don't know where we are going to get the men to man the large number of forts throughout the United States and its insular possessions. I admit that San Diego should be properly defended and should have the proper number of men. Nevertheless, I want to remind you that there are 20,000 men in the army today who are living in poorer quarters than those at Fort Rosecrans."

NEXT FRIDAY SAFETY DAY.

Several Hundred Thousand Persons to Take Part in Demonstration.

Friday, May 25, will be officially proclaimed as Safety Day for the city by Mayor Hylan this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Special Deputy Police Commissioner Barron Collier, who will have charge of the day, said last night that a city-wide demonstration involving hundreds of thousands of persons has been planned. There will be special safety demonstrations in which all of the city school children in both public and parochial institutions, 20,000 Boy Scouts, the 6,000 city police and others will participate.

Mr. Collier said he hoped every one would understand that the day was being set apart only to call attention to the need for safety in the streets and the ways of preventing accidents. The day will not be one for specifically preventing accidents by setting a one-day record, he said.

POLICE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Tribute Paid to Dead Members at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The annual memorial vesper services of the New York Police Department, in honor of the dead members of the force were held yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's Cathedral. After 800 policemen had been seated Police Commissioner Enright was escorted to a pew by Msgr. Joseph Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, and Chaplain John J. Coogan of the Police Department.

In his address Msgr. Lavelle said that of all the departments of the Government, city, State and national, the last of these that could be spared was the Police Department. Like the sunlight and fresh air, he said, the beneficial effect of the policeman's work is so constantly with us that not half the people appreciate its efficiency.

WINS POST DESPITE LEGION.

Farmer-Laborite Elected Head of Oklahoma College Over Opposition.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 20.—George Wilson, an organizer of the Oklahoma Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League, was elected President of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College by the State Board of Agriculture here yesterday after bitter opposition of American Legion officials based on Wilson's alleged statement that "every time I see an American Legion button I want to shoot a hole through it."

The Executive Committee of the Legion, after investigation of the charge at a hearing attended by Wilson, announced the charges had been substantiated.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HOUGHTON.

New Choir School at Church of the Transfiguration Will Be Memorial.

Announcement was made yesterday by the new rector of the Little Church Around the Corner, the Rev. J. H. Randolph Ray, that Dr. J. M. Helfenstein, for many years head of the choir of Grace Church, would become Director of the Transfiguration music and that a Choir School would be created as a memorial to the late rector, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton.

A part of the plan to create a musical service is to utilize the children of stage people, who will be instructed not only in music but also in its requirements by a college preparatory training.

CHRIST WAS HUM[illegible] DR. TYSON DECLARES

But He Was at the Same Time Divine, He Says in Sermon In Dr. Grant's Church.

CONCEPTIONS OF HIM CHANGE[illegible]

Any Attempts to Limit Search for Truth as to His Significance Must Fail, He Asserts.

The conceptions of Christ have been continually changing in sixteen centuries, and any attempt to limit the search for truth as to the significance of Christ must be foredoomed to failure, said the Rev. Stuart L. Tyson yesterday in the Church of the Ascension, of which the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant is rector. Creative thinking on this subject has too often been labeled "heresy," said Dr. Tyson, who was formerly lecturer and special preacher in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"There is no doubt that Christ was human, he said, with a "true human body, a true human intellect, will and soul as well." But after proving that Christ was human in all His sufferings and temptations, Dr. Tyson pointed out that Christ was at the same time divine. "If He has shown us, as none else has done, that we are all sons of God, His own life reveals that He is so in a sense that no other man is," he said. "God was in Him as in no one else."

Dr. Tyson also repudiated what he called the popular conception of the Trinity. In dwelling on the thought that Jesus had to him "the value of God," he said:

"By this I do not mean to postulate a particular metaphysical conception of the divine nature, as though God and me were of one substance and mind and at the same time subsisting in three spheres of individual consciousness apart from it. Trinitarianism as popularly taught, which suggests that there are three divine individuals and yet one God is, I fear, but little removed from tritheism, and I would dissociate myself from such an idea altogether. But for myself, I do not seem to know anything of God, save as I find Him revealed in and through Christ.

Says Jesus Was Absolutely Human.

"Our earliest and best attested documents make it clear beyond dispute that Jesus, whatever else He was, was absolutely human, possessed of a human personality and living a human life of struggle and temptation. Even if we are aware that the statement is in complete opposition to latitudinarian thought, but with this we am not at present concerned. If we were not truly human, then we should not possess Gospels which record His matchless teaching as they do. For in well nigh every word they confirm that He possessed every single attribute and exhibited every characteristic quality of a human being.

"Take at random one or two quotations. St. Luke tells us that in choosing the twelve Apostles He went out alone on the hills behind Capernaum and continued all night long in prayer to God. If His personality were not human, is it for a moment conceivable that He would have done this? Or, if we who so slowly instil upon a Christian conception of the philosophical theology of the Trinity, can find no place alongside of such a passage at this, an attempt to harmonize the divine and human? Or think of Him in His last hours in Gethsemane, prostrate on the ground, in the deep shadows of the olive grove, with the certainty of doom which His teaching as to freedom and truth was to bring upon Him. 'O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me. Nevertheless, not what I will but what thou wilt.' Is this the sequel of a son of God addressing God, or is it one who in the fullest degree is truly human, alone in a wide, wide sea, pouring out His soul in the agony of supplication to the Heavenly Father for strength to endure the ordeal before Him? To ask the question is to answer it; unless the earliest Gospels are wholly untrustworthy.

"After relating other events in the life of Christ to support his theme that Christ was human, Dr. Tyson said:

"But was He only human? If in all sincerity, after patient and sustained thought, we are faced by this conclusion, let us freely and fearlessly affirm it and take the consequences, conscious that the judgment of Him who is the Author of Truth, to whom our hearts are open, is of infinitely greater worth than what men may say of us."

Christ Also Divine.

Such a conception, however, does not take in account that the whole history of Christianity has witnessed to the belief that Christ was, in a "unique" sense, divine. Christ did not claim for himself divinity, he pointed out.

"But on the other hand," he continued, "both the early and the latest Gospels show us plainly that He gave to men such a revelation of the nature and character of God as has never before nor since been made known. He is the only one who knew God as He really is, and the only one who has inspired us such a knowledge of the Divine nature as utterly satisfies every aspiration. If with diligence and painstaking reflection, we read the Gospels, we inevitably feel, that in some respects, He is wholly unlike other men. What man of whom in history we have knowledge could truly say, 'Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest'? What would you think of such a man were you to learn that he had said it? Yet Jesus said it, and on His lips somehow, we do not feel it strange. The more we study His life the more truly do we realize that it was a sinless life; that it, to use the words of a great Scandinavian meditation later, Man was in all points tempted like as we are, that yet learned obedience by the things which He suffered, yet on the other hand moral life was absolutely unclouded by evil thought and evil word, and of unclouded fellowship with God. He is like us, yet unlike."

Turning to the various conceptions of Christ that have obtained in other ages, Dr. Tyson quoted the saying of Paul that in Christ dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

"He is not giving us a direct personal experience of fact," he said. "He is endeavoring to interpret an experience. He has found that in coming to the Heavenly Christ he has come to God in a sense never dreamed of in the Jewish days.

"During the last three centuries the Protestant Churches, though not been largely crystallized in the Christ, and creative thinking on this subject has too often been labeled with that ugly term 'heresy.' We are now at a vast leap to the

40,000 TO MARCH IN CITY JUBILEE

Parade Down Fifth Avenue Next Saturday to Last for Five Hours.

MEN TO WEAR STRAW HATS

Women Will Carry Swagger Sticks and Wear Tailored Suits and Sailor Hats.

Details of the parade of 40,000 city employes next Saturday afternoon, which will mark the beginning of New York City's Silver Jubilee, were announced last night by Grover A. Whalen, chief of staff to Mayor Hylan, who will be the grand marshal. The line of march will be down Fifth Avenue from Ninety-fifth Street to Twenty-third Street, with the reviewing stands north of Fifty-ninth Street. The head of the procession will start at 12:15 P. M., and is scheduled to reach the reviewing stand at 1 o'clock.

Mayor Hylan will lead the parade until it reaches the reviewing stand and will have as a staff the other members of the Board of Estimate, except Controller Charles L. Craig, who is not in sympathy with the celebration. With Mayor Hylan in the reviewing stand will be Governor Smith and his staff, Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, Bishop William T. Manning, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Celebration Committee; William H. Woodin, Chairman of the Finance and Advisory Committee; Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. and Royal S. Copeland, foreign consuls and representatives and members of the Celebration Committee and the Board of Estimate.

The Old Guard in command of Major Edward Havemeyer Snyder will precede the main body by ten minutes and will form in front of the reviewing stand as a guard of honor. Four seaplanes will fly over the route in charge of Major Donald G. Van de Water, Captain Fitzwilliam Salsymple Jr., Captain Sidney B. Clark and Captain A. E. Judson of the Aviation Division of the Police Reserves.

Mayor to Decorate Policemen.

Upon arriving at the reviewing stand Mayor Hylan will decorate the policemen whose acts of bravery during the last year have merited recognition and will then review the parade, which is expected to take about five hours to pass the stand.

Heading the column will be a battalion of the Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army, a company of sailors and a band from the battleship Wyoming, a company of marines from the battleship Arkansas, the Seventy-first Regiment of Infantry of the New York National Guard and the First Battalion of the Naval Militia.

The Board of Aldermen will lead the municipal divisions with Vice Chairman William T. Collins commanding. The City Magistrates headed by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo will come next followed by the Mayor's office staff and the staff of the Board of Estimate.

Twelve regiments of policemen, one of them mounted, will constitute the third division of the parade. The rear units of this division will be police reserves. The Police Glee Club, under Acting Lieutenant P. G. Fitzgibbon, will sing during halts.

The fourth division will be made up of various city departments, boards, bureaus and offices, marching in alphabetical order, starting with the Armory Board and ending with the Docks Department. The fifth division will include the Departments of Education, Health and Law, and the staffs of the Board of Elections, Municipal Civil Service Commission, the Park Departments of the five boroughs, the Parole Commission and the Departments of Public Markets and Public Welfare.

3,000 In One Division.

The second largest division in the parade will be the seventh, made up entirely of employes of the Department of Plant and Structures, of whim there are 3,000. The Fire Department will comprise the eighth division.

Office employes of the five Borough Presidents will make up the ninth division. The tenth division will be composed of the Board of Purchase, the Board of Standards and Appeals, the Department of Taxes, the Board of Water Supply, the Department of Water, Gas and Electricity and the Tenement House Department. The Street Cleaning Department will form the eleventh division. The Board of Ambulance will provide a fully equipped ambulance to follow each division.

One of the features of the parades will be the bands, many of which have volunteered their services. Among these will be the B. F. Keith's Boys' Band, 500 pieces, and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's band. The policemen and firemen will be headed by their own bands and the Municipal Band will march in front of the Street Cleaning Department. Other bands in the parade will be the Redemptorist Fathers' Band and Drum Corps, the New York Catholic Protectory Band and St. Anselm's Drum and Bugle Corps.

Every marcher will wear a silk brassard with the name of his department in gold and a white carnation in the lapel of his coat. The women employes in line will carry swagger sticks and will wear tailored suits with sailor hats. The men will wear business suits with straw hats. Heads of departments will be attired in cutaway coats, striped trousers, gray suede gloves and silk hats.

Each unit will carry the national and city colors and also departmental colors. Every unit will give Mayor Hylan, the grand marshal, a marching salute on passing the reviewing stand.

OLD CANTEEN TO MOVE.

Disabled Veterans' Club to Have Summer Home at Seabright.

The Old Canteen, a club for disabled war veterans, will close its city quarters at 151 East Twenty-first Street on June 1 and move to a Summer home at Seabright, N. J. The club, which started with a membership of forty-five, now has 215 members, every one of whom was disabled in military or naval service during the war.

The club restaurant, in which 14,500 meals have been served since last October, has been the principal source of revenue to the club. Five of the veterans conduct a printing shop in the basement. They are now entering the mail order printing field and a growth in the business and an increase in the number of men employed is expected.

A number of smokers and dinners have been held during the last few months. The speakers have included Jason Rogers, Judge J. C. Crain, Professor H. Gillette, George E. Roosevelt, Cornelius Wickersham, William F. Dugan, George Gordon Battle and Colonel Garnett Day.

On the evening of May 22 the veterans will give a reverent performance of a three act comedy, "The Reformation of Polly Anne," written for them by Miss Margaret Fawcett and which has earned about $5,000 for the club. The performance will be given in the theatre of the Friedsam Foundation for Children, at 146th Street and Fifth Avenue.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Jelke of Chicago are at the Ritz-Carlton and Mr. and Mrs. David P. Thompson of the same city are also there.

Bishop Perry, from Port of Spain, Trinidad, is in New York at the Le Marquis.

The Chilean Ambassador, Don Mathieu and Mme. Mathieu of Washington are at the Ambassador, Atlantic City.

The Monday Supper Club will have its second dance this evening in the Italian Garden at the Ambassador.

Mrs. Eugene Reynal, who spent the week-end at the Muenchinger-King, Newport, and entertained there at luncheon yesterday, having been joined by her sons, Eugene and Louis, will arrive in New York this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, who spent last Summer abroad, are to be in Newport, the coming season and will occupy their new villa.

The wedding of Miss Susan Scott, a daughter of Mrs. Walter Scott, and Washington Sanxay Norton Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfington S. Norton of 11 East Sixty-third Street, will take place Monday, June 4, at Christ Church, Pelham. Mr. Norton is a grandson of the late General Horatio C. King.

Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, who sailed several days ago for Europe, will probably spend the Summer in Switzerland, at Berne, with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson Jr. Mr. Wilson is connected with the American Legation at Berne.

The Marquesa de Santa Anna y Santa Maria entertained at dinner at the Ambassador Saturday evening and afterward took her guests to the play. They were Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman and Mrs. Seaman, Mrs. J. Tedhunter Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Edward aGnes. After the play Mrs. Seaman entertained the party at her home, 247 Fifth Avenue.

CONRAD VISITS BOSTON.

Novelist Prefers Harbor—Laughs at Kaiser's Gift to Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 20.—Captain Joseph Conrad, a native of Poland whom many consider the greatest living writer in the English language, arrived in Boston today. In his tour of the city he showed much more interest in the Port of Boston than in all memorials and educational institutions in the metropolitan district.

The first thing he wanted to see was Boston Harbor. He said he wanted to throw a pound of tea from T Wharf.

He never got to T Wharf. His friends took him to the South Boston fish pier instead. He took one look at the Leviathan and did not repeat it. He spent an hour talking to the crew of a fishing schooner tied to the wharf.

"Travia? Those aren't travia," contradicted Mr. Conrad, when a pile of lines was pointed out to him, saying that in England a trawl is a net to scoop in fish.

In Cambridge Mr. Conrad wanted to see Lowell's house and Longfellow's. They appealed to him favorably. He was eager to see the Washington elm. The tree didn't impress him. Neither did Harvard Bridge nor the Charles River nor Radcliff College.

He was impressed with the Harvard yard gates, the Widener Library and Memorial Hall. He laughed outright at the Germanic Museum, being amused at the Kaiser's giving anything to Harvard.

He was astonished at the spectacle of students from the Orient playing tennis. "You are educating the world here," was his comment.

CAN NOMINATE ON JULY 3.

Petitions for State Fall Campaign May Be Circulated Then.

ALBANY, May 20.—The third of July this year marks the beginning of political activities in New York State, although the Fall primaries are scheduled for Sept. 18, according to the political calendar issued today by James A. Hamilton, Secretary of State. Although Primary Day usually is considered the opening of the political year, circulation of petitions this year may begin July 3, with Aug. 2 as the last day for filing. Election Day comes on Nov. 6.

Only three recognized parties will contest the election this Fall, the Democratic, Republican and Socialist, appearing on the general election ballot in that order. Chief interest is expected to centre in efforts by the Democrats to obtain control of the Assembly, but there are a number of important positions to be filled, including two vacancies in Congress. An Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals and several Supreme Court Justices also are to be elected.

Five proposed amendments will come before the voters. These include soldiers' bonus, debt limitation of cities and counties, water-power development in forest preserves, extension of the right of the absentee voters' law to inmates of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home and the "home rule" amendment.

HARDINGS VISIT COLLEGE.

Attend the Commencement of an Adventist Institution.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President and Mrs. Harding motored to Takoma Park, Maryland, for supper tonight and attended the commencement exercises of the Washington Missionary College, a Seventh Day Adventist institution.

The President in doing so departed from a decision made at the beginning of the school and college commencement season not to attend any exercises of that kind because of the pressure of public business and because of his contemplated absence from the capital during the Summer. The departure tonight was due to the fact that Georgy T. Harding 2d, his nephew, was one of the graduates and President of the class which received degrees at the exercises.

The President and Mrs. Harding on arriving at the college were greeted by Dr. Heber H. Votaw, Superintendent of Federal Prisons, and Mrs. Votaw, sister of the President, both of whom have been identified with the college for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Harding quietly joined the three or four hundred relatives and friends of the graduating class and applauded with vim when the diplomas were awarded by Dr. H. A. Morrison, President of the college.

Sherman-Schultz Engagement.

Mrs. Margaret Sherman of 31 West Eighty-eighth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Sherman, to Roy Schultz, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz. Miss Sherman is a sister of the well known polo player, George D. Sherman. The wedding is planned to take place next October.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing yesterday to the police:

LIZZIE COCCHIARA, 28 years old, 304 East Twenty-ninth Street; 6 A. M., May 18; height 5 feet, weight 125 pounds; brown eyes, dark hair, medium complexion; brown overcoat, black shoes and stockings. Accompanied by her two sons, aged 5 and 3.

CHARLES SINGER, 19 years old, 520 West Forty-eighth Street; 8 p. m., May 18; height 5 feet 4 inch, weight 120 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion; brown suit, khaki shirt, brown laced shoes, black stockings, gray cap.

ISAAC LEDOVITZ, 15 years old, 2,081 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; 8 A. M., May 19; height 6 feet, weight 140 pounds; gray eyes, blond hair, light complexion; blue suit with knee trousers, blue striped shirt, blue tie, tan shoes, black stockings, brown cap.

ROBERT AUGUSTINE, 26 years old, 532 Jamaica Avenue, Queens; 9 A. M., May 19; height 6 feet, weight 160 pounds; blue eyes, light hair, light complexion; tan overcoat, gray suit, tan shoes and stockings, brown soft hat.

KLANSMEN CHEERED IN MARCH TO CHURCH

Residents of Jersey Town Turn Out to See 109 Robed Figures Parade Streets.

ATTEND LODGE SERVICES

Congregation Sings "America" as They Leave—Hooded Knight in Pulpit Short Time.

Residents of Point Pleasant, N. J., turned out in large numbers last night and cheered 109 hooded Klansmen as they paraded through the streets of the town, which is ten miles east of Lakewood. The robed figures marched in ranks to the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, where a dozen social and fraternal lodges were attending a special lodge service.

Point Pleasant had been expecting the Klan parade as it had been widely advertised by word of mouth. Shortly before 8 o'clock automobiles were seen to enter a vacant lot near River Avenue, and a few moments later the hooded figures appeared in marching order. They walked south in Richmond Avenue and turned into Arnold Avenue to the church.

The special lodge service, it was explained, had been prepared by the Rev. Dr. L. C. Muller. When the service was over the Klansmen, who had occupied centre aisle seats, marched out in a body, while the remainder of the congregation, at the request of Dr. Muller, kept their seats. The group marched to the same vacant lot, and soon automobiles carrying passengers in ordinary dress emerged from the field.

According to Town Marshal John S. Harker, most of the residents of Point Pleasant, which has a population of 1,200 at this time of the year, had been told to be on the watch for the parade.

"How could I tell whether they were local people or not?" Harker replied when asked whether he had identified any of the Klansmen. He said he knew little of the Klan and its works. It was learned that during the lodge service the pastor had called upon the Chaplains of the various lodges to speak, but that the only person who had volunteered to take the pulpit was a hooded Knight of the Invisible Empire, who placed his hand on the Bible and extolled the Klan. The Klansmen's exit from the church was accompanied by congregational singing of "America."

A protest against the removal of the Bible from American public schools was voiced last night at East Rockaway, L. I., by the Rev. Arthur Porter, rector of the Bethany Congregational Church, in a sermon to which members of the Ku Klux Klan and Masons had been invited. He said that a recent study he had made of public schools and those maintained by various churches showed that in a year's work the public school student received but twenty-four hours instruction in Biblical subjects. In Catholic and Hebrew schools, he said, the pupils received 225 hours and 78 hours, respectively.

Six men stood at the church exit at the end of the service and distributed Klan literature.

AMERICAN LEGION HITS AT KLANSMEN

Executive Committee Denounces Any Organization Condemning a Comrade for His Creed.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—A resolution denouncing any organization, individual or group which condemns a comrade because of creed or belief was adopted by the National Executive Committee of the American Legion here today. The resolution, which was said to be aimed at the Ku Klux Klan, and was adopted after a two-hour debate in secret session, follows:

"The American Legion, in executive session, wishes the citizens of our beloved country to know that it does consider as unfriendly any individual, group or organization which condemns a comrade because of creed or belief."

The resolution was a substitute for a longer one proposed by Henry D. Lindsley of New York, whose resolution was the subject of a seven-hour debate at the last session of the committee and was tabled at that time.

Resolutions adopted at today's session forbidding the display of the American Legion emblem by business houses employing Legionnaires. Other resolutions adopted follow:

Contracts for publication of a Legion-compiled unprejudiced history of the United States for use as a public school textbook authorized.

Auxiliary posts prohibited from taking into membership women not related to veterans.

Legislative Committee ordered to promote legislation giving the Federal Government control over education, so that all subjects taught in public and private schools be taught in English, with the exception of foreign language studies.

Oriental Committee continued in effect on the plea of delegates from Washington, Oregon and California.

A survey of Federal and State penitentiaries asked of the National and State Governments, to determine the number of former service men being held who are suffering from mental disorder.

The National Civil Service Reform League denounced for its stand against civil service employment of former service men.

A committee was appointed to protest against President Harding's Executive order of March 3, which would tend to prevent employment of former service men.

A resolution urging that opium-producing countries limit output to the amount necessary for medical and legitimate purposes was rejected.

ANGIER B. DUKE INJURED.

Shoulder Broken When He Falls in Walking Between Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Slipping as he walked between two private cars as they entered the Cincinnati terminal early today, on the way from Louisville to New York, Angier B. Duke, New York capitalist, broke his shoulder and sustained other injuries that caused his removal to the Good Samaritan Hospital. His condition is not serious.

According to witnesses, it was miraculous that Mr. Duke did not fall to the roadbed beneath the wheels.

The private cars, it was said, had no railings, and as they lurched Mr. Duke was thrown forward. Worthington Davis of New York was with Mr. Duke. He stated that he and Mr. Duke were returning to New York after attending the Kentucky Derby at Louisville.

BARBERS VOTE TO STRIKE.

Brooklyn Workers Ask $35 a Week and Better Conditions.

Journeymen barbers from the Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Borough Park districts of Brooklyn met last night in Rialto Hall, 1,373 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, and voted to strike. About 200 representatives attended.

Angelo Spinto, President of the Journeyman Barbers' Association said that the strike would start Wednesday morning. The men are asking for $35 a week and working hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday. Saturday they ask from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and Sunday from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.

CUBANS CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE DAY

Twentieth Anniversary Is Observed With Street Meeting and Dinner.

The twentieth anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated yesterday with exercises at 156th Street and Riverside Drive. Because of the arrival of the Cuban battleship Cuba to participate in New York City's silver jubilee, it was possible to have a company of Cuban marines and a Cuban marine band present to participate.

The little street triangle was decorated with the Cuban flag, five stripes of red and white and a red triangle with a white star in the centre. At this spot the Cubans plan to erect a statue in honor of José Martí, the "Soul of the Cuban Revolution," who lost his life in the battle of Dos Ríos, near Havana, in 1895. The statue will be a gift to the City of New York.

Addresses were made by Felipe Pedroso, Cuban Consul General in New York, and Dr. Orestes Ferrara, a member of the Cuban Congress. Both dwelt upon the debt of gratitude which the Cuban Republic owes the United States.

General Robert L. Bullard, in command of the Second Corps Area at Governors Island, represented the army. He met a number of his Cuban friends at the celebration. He speaks Spanish fluently and the Cubans keenly relished talking to an American Army officer in their own language.

MURRAY'S CLOSES.

Prohibition Forces Another Famous Restaurant to Quit.

Forced out by prohibition, Murray's Roman Gardens, on West Forty-second Street, closed at 1 o'clock this morning, after about sixteen years of existence. The building is to be utilized for other business purposes, except the two top floors, which will be continued as living apartments. The closing of the famous restaurant was marked by only a few scattering patrons.

Soon after the closing the owners, Charles W. Groll and Joseph A. Suszkind, gave a final dinner, attended by about 100 persons. Included in these was Mrs. Peggy Reddy, who has been housekeeper of the portion of the building devoted to apartments for the last twenty years. There were a few speeches, including one by the manager, Fred Rapport, and by Charles Peterson, a waiter.

Work is to be started at once remodelling the building, at an estimated cost of $250,000. There will be stores on the ground floor and shops on the balcony floor.

Murray's probably has escaped further action by the Federal authorities by closing at this time. There is pending in the Federal court an application for an injunction to close the place for one year under the injunction clause of the Volstead act. If it has been understood that the owners prove to the Federal authorities that they have permanently gone out of the restaurant business, the injunction action will be stopped or held in abeyance.

GIVES BURIAL PLOT FOR "CIGARETTE GIRL."

Woman Who Never Saw Her Aids Funeral Plans for Sonia of Greenwich Village.

Sonia Bright, known familiarly in Greenwich Village for years as "Sonia, the Cigarette Girl," who died on Saturday in the Fifth Avenue Hospital of heart trouble following months of illness, will be buried tomorrow afternoon in a family plot in Cypress Hills Cemetery. Her body was viewed by several hundred villagers yesterday.

Much concern was felt throughout the Village as to who would bury Sonia, who, with the exception of several new friends, was neglected during the time she lay ill in the hospital. Yesterday a man offered "to pass the hat around in the Village" to get funds for the burial, but he was told that the funeral expenses would be paid by Mrs. C. Stone, who lives in Washington Heights.

The burial plot in Cypress Hills Cemetery was offered by Mrs. Helen Brown of Oswego, N. Y., who had known of Sonia only two months but had never seen her. The two had been corresponding regularly, Mrs. Brown becoming interested in Sonia through a newspaper story.

Funeral services will be held at the Campbell Church at 2 P. M. tomorrow, and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, who, with Miss Madeline Gale of 19 West Sixty-ninth Street, were practically the only persons who visited Sonia while she was in the hospital.

Several persons who read of Sonia's death, got in touch with Miss Gale and offered burial plots. Among them were Mrs. Elizabeth C. Grannis of 5 East Twelfth Street, an aunt of Zoe Beckley, the writer, and Mrs. Ida Caul of 201 West Ninety-eighth Street.

IN MEMORY OF MANZONI.

Dante Society to Observe Anniversary of His Death.

A meeting to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Alessandro Manzoni, exponent of the Romantic School of Italian Literature, will be held in Horace Mann Auditorium, 120th Street and Broadway, Tuesday evening, May 22, under the auspices of the New York Chapter of the Dante Alighieri Society and the Circolo Italiano of Columbia University. Dean Herbert E. Hawks of Columbia College will preside.

Addresses will be delivered by Commander Tomistocle F. Bernardi, Consul General of Italy in New York; Dr. Bernamino De Ritis of the Instituto di Studi Superiori, Firenze, and Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Director of the Institute of International Education.

Mrs. Sophia Hammond Dies in Paris.

PARIS, May 20 (Associated Press).—Mrs. Sophia Vernon Hammond, 81 years old, widow of General John Henry Hammond, died here yesterday.

Mrs. Hammond went abroad a year ago accompanied by her daughter, Miss Harriet King Hammond. She died following an illness of six months. Mrs. Hammond was Miss Sophia Vernon Wolfe, the daughter of Nathaniel Wolfe, who was Attorney General of Kentucky during the Civil War and one of the leaders in the fight to keep that State on the Union side. Her husband, General Hammond, was Acting Chief of Staff for General William T. Sherman during the Vicksburg campaign. He died in 1890. The surviving children, besides Miss Hammond, are John Henry Hammond of this city, Ogden H. Hammond, Mrs. Frederick O. de Billier, Mrs. Burnside Foster and Mrs. Hammond Starr. Burial will be in St. Paul, Minn.

In Memory of Overseas Dead.

Memorial services for the overseas dead during the World War were held yesterday in the Music Grove of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Kings County American Legion.

Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple, Brooklyn, Mgr. E. W. McCarthy of St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Edward J. Higgins, one of the County chaplains, spoke.

Music was furnished by the One Hundred and Sixth Infantry Band and Surrogate George A. Wingate presided.

DR. ZIEGFELD DIES; NOTED MUSICIAN

President Emeritus of Chicago Musical College, of Which He Was a Founder.

COLLEGE HEAD 50 YEARS

He Assembled Concert Bands of Europe at Boston Peace Jubilee—Father of Florenz Ziegfeld Was 82.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Dr. Florenz Ziegfeld, President Emeritus of the Chicago Musical College, and father of Florenz Ziegfeld, New York theatrical producer, died at his home here early today.

His two sons, Florenz and W. K. Ziegfeld, and a daughter, Mrs. Willis E. Buhl of Detroit were at his bedside when the end came at 5 o'clock. He was 82 years of age.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon here from his home, and interment will be at Chicago.

Dr. Florenz Ziegfeld was born in Jenver, Oldenburg, Germany. He began the study of music when he was a small child and at the age of 16 he graduated from the Leipsic Conservatory. While there he studied with Moscheles, Reinecke, Papperitz, Wenzel, Richter and Ferdinand David. During the Civil War he came to America and settled in Chicago, where he devoted himself to music. In 1867, when he had been in Chicago four years, with the aid of Marshall Field and others, he established the Chicago Musical College and became its first President, which office he held actively for almost fifty years.

During that time his achievements in music were notable and many. In 1879 he brought from Europe the state and court bands of France, England and Germany to take part in the Boston Peace Jubilee. He was Chairman of the board of judges of the musical exhibit for the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

Dr. Ziegfeld found time for other absorbing interests. He is credited with organizing the Second Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard and was its first colonel. He was greatly interested in rifle practice and was inspector for the State of that arm of the service. Until three years ago he continued his participation in State military affairs, at which time he was retired with the rank of Brigadier General.

Dr. Ziegfeld was an officer of the Legion of Honor, created in 1903 in recognition of his work for French music. He also had received a gold medal and a diploma from the Academy of Art and Letters of Florence, Italy.

In 1865, he married Mlle. Rosalie de Hez, a French girl and great granddaughter of General Gerard, one of Napoleon's generals, who survives him with his three children.

SAVED FROM POTTER'S FIELD

Daniel Creeley, War Veteran, is Buried With Military Honors.

Saved from a probable grave in potter's field, Daniel Creeley, 26 years old, of 146 West 160th Street, a veteran of the World War, was buried yesterday with military honors through the intercession of members of West End Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, 212 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Creeley, who was unable to work because of the effects of being gassed and shell-shocked, slipped from a dock at Seventy-ninth Street and the North River and was drowned on May 9. He left no money and when the body was recovered it was feared that he would be buried in a public grave. The veterans' post quickly arranged for a military funeral.

Creeley's body was taken from the morgue yesterday morning to the 104th Field Artillery Armory at West Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, in a flag-draped coffin.

About 200 members of the 104th Artillery, veterans of the 105th Ammunition Train and members of West End Post, marched behind the body from the armory to the post headquarters. Fifty veterans accompanied the body later to Calvary Cemetery.

Mass for Creeley was celebrated during the morning at St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, Sixty-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, by Father W. F. Meehan.

WILLIAM S. BARNICKEL DIES.

Discoverer of Process to Precipitate Salt Water From Oil Made a Million.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—William S. Barnickel, 45, who is said to have amassed more than $1,000,000 through the discovery of a process to precipitate salt water from oil, died here yesterday. He was a member of the New York Chemical Society. He was born in La Grange, Ky.

William Sidney Barnickel, a graduate of St. Louis College of Pharmacy in the class of 1899, began work as an analytical chemist with the Allen Pfeiffer Chemical Company of St. Louis, continuing his studies at the same time. From 1906 to 1910 he was Professor of Chemistry at the American Medical College in St. Louis, doing special research work in waste oils and petroleum emulsions. Since 1910 he had been President of W. S. Barnickel & Co. of St. Louis. He served two years with the National Guard of Missouri. He was a member of a number of scientific bodies.

R. M. Homberg Dies of Pneumonia.

Richard M. Homberg of this city, a senior at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a member of the crew, died yesterday in Boston following a week's illness with double pneumonia. A week ago Homberg, with other members of the crew, was rowing on the Charles River when the shell was struck and overturned by a power boat. It was twenty minutes before Homberg was rescued. Although at the training quarters he made no complaint of feeling ill he was stricken the next day with pneumonia. His mother, Mrs. Florence N. Homberg, lives at the Hotel Majestic.

Mrs. Hattie Stafford's Funeral.

Funeral services for Mrs. Hattie Stafford, known as "Grandma of the Salvation Army" were held yesterday at the Salvation Army Citadel in Mount Vernon. Mrs. Stafford died on Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Campbell, wife of Brigadier General Campbell of the Salvation Army, 56 South Twelfth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Col. Stephen Maxwell of the Salvation Army conducted the services. Mrs. Stafford had been in the work for the last twenty-five years.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HEPBURN, for more than fifty years a druggist in Flushing, died yesterday at his home, 8 West Cypress Avenue, Flushing. He was 75 years old. Fifty-one years ago he bought the drug store at 103 Main Street, Flushing. He died of meningitis following an operation on his nose.

HARRY E. WHITE, for many years a floor broker in this city, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was 55 years old.

A. T. DERDEN, 70 years old, a prominent cattle man of Marlin, Texas, died there yesterday.

OSCAR OLIVER, a prominent retired business man of Newton, N. J., died of heart disease Saturday night at his home there. He was 70 years old.

CHARLES E. ANTHES, City Clerk of Danbury, Conn., died in that city Saturday. He was serving his third term as City Clerk. He was 52 years old.

Mrs. AMY ARLINGTON, who with her husband was for many years connected with the Barnum & Bailey Circus, died yesterday in her apartment in the Hotel Harding, 203 West Fifty-fourth Street. She was 64 years old. With her son, Edward Arlington, she directed the Hotel Harding and Hotel Maryland in this city.

Miss LULA MARIA MORRILL, daughter of the Rev. Abner and Mrs. Ann Maria H. Morrill and sister of Miss Esther Morrill of the Misses Masters School at Dobbs Ferry, died in that village on Saturday.

O. T. Waring's 4 Sons Pallbearers.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 20.—The funeral of Orville Taylor Waring, for many years a Director of the Standard Oil Company, who died at his home, 906 Park Avenue, Friday morning, was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Episcopal Church, the Rev. E. Vickers Elevenson, Rector, officiating.

Among the mourners who thronged the church were many officials and former business associates of Mr. Waring in the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiaries.

The burial took place in the family plot at Hillside Cemetery, the honorary bearers being four sons, Orville C., Wallace, Lewis E. Waring, Everett Waring and Richard S. Waring, and two sons-in-law, Lewis G. Timpson and Charles H. Dorrance.

Confirmation.

GOODSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Herman D. announce the confirmation of their daughter, Hilda, at Temple Emanu-El on May 21, 1923, at noon after 3 P. M.

LINDENBAUM—Mr. and Mrs. M. Lindenbaum of 440 Riverside Drive announce the confirmation of their daughter, Natalie, on Monday, May 21, 10 A. M., at the Hebrew Tabernacle. Reception at home 2 P. M.

OPPENHEIMER—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Oppenheimer announce the confirmation of their daughter, Beatrice, at the New Synagogue, 163d St. and Broadway, May 21, 10 A. M. At home after 2 P. M.

ULLMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ullman of 400 Manhattan Avenue announce the bar mitzvah of their son, William Joseph, on Saturday, May 26, at Temple Israel, 91st Street, near Broadway; at home Sunday, May 27, after 3 P. M.

VENDIG—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Vendig announce the confirmation of their son, Malcolm A., today at Central Synagogue. At home 218 W. 109th St. after 3 P. M.

Engaged.

SHERMAN—GINSBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ginsberg of 1,571 45th St., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter Pearl to Mr. Harry Sherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Sherman.

Married.

GREEN—BIMBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bimberg announce the marriage of their daughter Hortense to Mr. Lawrence Green of Waterbury, Conn. Hotel Plaza, Sunday, May 20th.

Died.

ACKERMAN—Adelia, beloved wife of Truman C. Ackerman and daughter of the late Garrett F. and Amelia Hering, at Chicago, Ill., Friday, May 18, 1923. Funeral from the residence of her brother, Dr. F. Herring, at Montreal, Que., Tuesday, May 22, at 2 o'clock. Interment Westwood Cemetery.

ARLINGTON—Amanda S., beloved wife of George and mother of Edward S. Arlington, at the residence, Hotel Harding, 206 West 54th St. Services at The Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St., on Monday, May 21, at 2 P. M.

ARLINGTON—Amy, Saturday, May 19, at Hotel Harding. Services private at Campbell's Funeral Church, Monday, May 21, at 2 P. M. Burial Cypress Hills.

BADELL—Pablo. The Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., until Monday.

BARNES—Sunday, May 20, 1923, Sophia Bessel Barnes, widow of Benjamin F. Barnes. Funeral service at her late residence, 27 Union Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BRANDKAMP—Harry, beloved son of William F. J. and Christina Hain Brandkamp. Funeral services at the North Baptist Church, 222 West 11th St., Monday, May 21, at 2 P. M.

BRESNAN—On May 20, Clara L., beloved wife of Sylvester L. Bresnan. Funeral services will be held at Walter B. Cooke's Chapel, 6 West Fordham Road, Monday, May 21, 8 P. M. Funeral Tuesday, May 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BROCKETT—On May 20, 1923, Mary F. Gault Brockett, wife of the late Edward Judson Brockett, entered into rest at her home, 191 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. Survived by Francis E. Brockett, Edith Brockett Quattlebaum and Helen Brockett Strickland.

DAVIS—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, May 19, 1923, David H. M. Davis, at 402 Warburton Av., Yonkers, beloved husband of Sara Malakoff Davis and father of Marcus and Joseph Davis and Jane Abelen. Funeral private.

DAVIS—On Friday, May 18, 1923, after a lingering illness, Alfred Wood, son of the late Edward W. and Annie Wood Davis. Funeral services at his late residence, 15 East 83d St., on Monday afternoon, May 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

DE VOE—On May 20, at 2,059 7th Av., Julia B., wife of Isaac B. De Voe. Funeral from Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 123d St., on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

DONAHUE—May 17, Cordelia Donahue. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 232 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 11 o'clock.

DURAND—John Stewart, beloved husband of Mary Stewart and father of Mary S. Durand, suddenly, May 19, at Hotel Commodore. Funeral private. Interment Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday. Please omit flowers.

FLACH—Theresa L. (nee Mentzer), beloved wife of the late Arthur B. Flach. Sunday, May 20, after a lingering illness, at her residence, 925 East 187th St., Bronx. Funeral services Tuesday evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

FITZGERALD—On Friday, May 18, Thomas F., the beloved husband of Loretta Fitzgerald. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, May 22, at 9 A. M., from his late residence, 139 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, thence to St. Paul's R. C. Church, where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery, Arlington, N. J. Auto cortege.

FLING—At Whitestone, N. Y., on Sunday, May 20, 1923, James L., widower of the late Ella F. D. Fling. Funeral services at his late home, 8th Av. and Bowne Av., Whitestone, on Tuesday, May 22, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Funeral private.

FOLGER—On Saturday, May 19, Thomas J., the beloved husband of the late Anna Folger. Funeral from St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, on Wednesday, May 23, at 10 A. M., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered.

FORREST—Thomas Edwin, on Friday, May 18, 1923, at his residence, Rye, N. Y., beloved husband of Carol M. and dear father of Thomas E. Jr., Sylvia and Carol Forrest. Services at the Church of the Resurrection, Rye, N. Y., at 10 A. M., Tuesday. Train leaves Grand Central 8:13. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

GARFUNKLE—Abraham, suddenly, on Sunday, May 20, in the 50th year of his age, beloved husband of Katie and father of Larry, Max, Isidore, Milton and Mrs. Sadie Balder. Funeral at convenience of family.

GOEBELICH—Bertha, on May 20, at the Staten Island Hospital, after a long illness. Funeral services Tuesday, May 22, at 8 P. M. at 312 Bard Av., West New Brighton, S. I. Interment private.

GRAHAM—At Newburgh, N. Y., Saturday, May 19, 1923, Margaret J., wife of the late James G. Graham, aged 93 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, James G. Graham, 225 Montgomery St., on Monday afternoon, May 21, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

GROGAN—May 18, Bridget Grogan. Funeral Monday from James E. Kearney & Son's undertaking establishment, Lexington Av. and 50th St., 2:30 A. M.

GUMM—Sarah, wife of the late Jacob Gumm and devoted mother of Jules, Jack, Harry, Albert and Will. Also of Mrs. Harold Gumm. Funeral services on Tuesday, May 22, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 1,750 Broadway.

HAMMOND—In Paris, May 18, Sophia Vernon Hammond (nee Wolfe), widow of the late General John Henry Hammond, in her 81st year. Funeral private. St. Paul and Louisville papers copy.

HEPBURN—At Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, May 20, 1923, John, beloved husband of Emma Jane Hepburn, in 74th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 8 West Cypress Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 22, 1923, at 2:30 P. M.

HEYDEMAN—On May 20, at his residence,

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KIPLING ON WORLD WAR

Beginning next Sunday, and continuing every Sunday through ten instalments, The New York Times will publish, in the Magazine Section, parts of the history of the Irish Guards in the World War, recorded by Rudyard Kipling. Place order with newsdealer for the series.—Advt.

RECTOR DEPLORES 'AMERICAN BIGOTRY'

Mgr. McMahon Sees Here "Ingrained Hostility to Everything Catholic."

LUNCHEON TO MISS McPIKE

Religious Subjects Are Discussed at Meeting in Honor of State Industrial Secretary.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph H. McMahon, Rector of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, spoke yesterday at a testimonial luncheon at the Hotel Pennsylvania of the St. Catherine Welfare Association to Miss Sara McPike, the first woman to become Secretary of the State Industrial Commission.

Mgr. McMahon, whose advocacy of woman suffrage has brought him considerable prominence, declared that courage was required for Miss McPike to step forward as an exponent of Catholic ideas in "this country where there is ingrained hostility to everything Catholic, and where there is also the cloud of bigotry that arises from suspicions that were taken in with mothers' milk."

Mgr. McMahon took issue with a writer in a recent issue of America, the National Catholic Weekly Review.

"In substance," he said, "it states that we Catholics in this country have suffered from an influx of Catholics from other countries, and these Catholics have been a menace to our own Catholicism, as well as a reproach. It is openly said that these people have been neglected by their priests and prelates of their native countries. They come with ignorance in their religion, and consequently fall away from its practices, and this gentleman has the timerity to suggest that our prelates devote their entire attention exclusively to the care of these strangers in our gates and close down all our missionary work which would send priests to China, Japan, Asia and India. He said we have heathen enough at home who require educating.

"Now that is plausible; that's the damnation of it. But it is ignorant. It is not Catholic. It is not in accordance with God's word. 'Go therefore and teach all nations.' Today that pentecostal spirit is growing and developing as it never has before, and yet in this Catholic periodical this Catholic man proposes to us to turn our backs upon the teachings of Christ and become as selfish as those around us who know not Christ."

Father McMahon denied that the Catholic Church was opposed to the League of Nations.

Other speakers were Miss Annie Mathews, State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shlentag, Associate School Superintendent Margaret J. McCooey, Miss Annie T. Connolly and Miss McPike. The Chairman was Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren.

RIDGEWOOD WAR MEMORIAL.

Shaft and Three Plaques to Be Unveiled on May 30.

The three large bronze plaques, which cost $10,000, with the granite shaft, are ready for unveiling as a memorial to the 124 men of the Ridgewood district in Queens who fell in the World War. The ceremony will take place on Memorial Day, May 30.

The thirty-foot shaft of limestone and granite is on a triangular plot of ground at Myrtle, Cypress and Putnam Avenues, Ridgewood, purchased by the Ridgewood Memorial Committee. It has been named "the gate to Ridgewood."

The tablets represent the army, navy and marines. Mrs. Catherine Gumbelman, Secretary of the Memorial Committee, will unveil the monument. Before the unveiling, there will be a parade through the principal streets of Ridgewood, with various civic, fraternal and military bodies of the Ridgewood section in line.

416 Midshipmen Get Bibles.

ANNAPOLIS, May 20.—Four hundred and sixteen members of the Naval Academy were presented tonight with a copy of the Scriptures by the Rev. Dr. George Sidney Webster, Secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, on behalf of the society. It was the fiftieth presentation of the kind which the society has made to the future Admirals.

TO AID RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

Society Starts Campaign for $100,000 to Relieve Immigrants.

A campaign for $100,000 to provide funds to carry on its work for the next few months will be launched immediately by the Russian Refugee Relief Society of America, according to an announcement made yesterday from the headquarters of the society, 350 West Eighty-seventh Street. Henry Goddard Leach is Chairman of the committee directing the campaign.

The society acts as a clearing house for refugees from Russia after they have been admitted to this country. Its primary aim is to find employment for them and make them self-supporting as soon as possible.

The society states that the cost of putting one man through its clearing house averages about $25. The immediate needs of the Russian Refugee Relief Society, according to the announcement, are for funds to take care of 500 refugees who are sailing from Manila and are expected to arrive in San Francisco early in June. These people are to be admitted under a special ruling of the State Department as part of the Russian quota. Advices to the society from Constantinople say that 1,500 Russian refugees will leave that city for the United States to arrive in this country about July 1. This group is expected to land in New York.

Besides Mr. Leach, the Chairman, the members of the Executive and Finance Committee are Allen Wardwell, Vice Chairman; W. W. Boulmistrow, R. J. Caldwell, Mrs. E. B. Cotton, Thomas C. Desmond, C. V. Hibbard and Irving Squire.

NO TRACE OF PETTEE.

Associate, However, Expresses Belief He Is Still Alive.

John C. Minor, Vice President of the General Carbonic Company, of 542 Fifth Avenue, said yesterday that no trace had been found of Harry E. Pettee, former President of the company, who disappeared on May 10, leaving a shortage of about $300,000.

Despite the statement in notes left by Pettee, to the effect that he intended to commit suicide, Mr. Minor said that the missing man's associates thought he was still alive. They based this opinion on the fact that a day or two before he left, Pettee got a loan of $12,000 on his life insurance policy, in which he had persuaded his wife, as the beneficiary, to assign her interest to him.

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Exclusive Brunswick Artist

Appearance——Capitol Theatre
Week of May 20th, 1923

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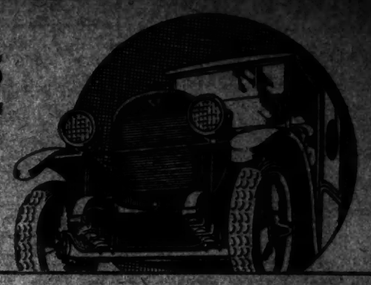

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At the same time Liberty Mutual has maintained the highest quality of service.

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Every office should have Scot Tissue Towels

3750 for $6.35

The new low price per case in this city makes it possible and preferable for every office to use Scot Tissue Towels. In five, ten and twenty-five case quantities the prices are even lower. Or, you can buy a carton of 150 towels for 40 cents.

These prices are the result of our fight to lower costs and pass the saving on to the consumer. Phone or write and we'll see that you are supplied with towels and fixtures.

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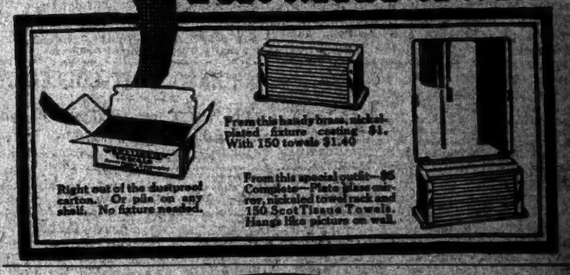
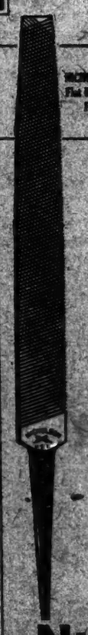
3 Convenient ways of using Scot Tissue Towels



Right out of the dustproof carton. Or pile on any shelf. No fixture needed.

From this handy brass, nickel-plated fixture, costing $1. With 150 towels $1.40

From this wooden cabinet—$5. Complete—Plate glass door, top, nickel towel rack and 150 Scot Tissue Towels. Hangs like picture on wall.



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CHALLENGES WOOD ON HIT AT CONGRESS

Frear to Demand Inquiry on the Charge That Filipino Independent Advocates Were Paid.

HINTS AT "BIG INTERESTS"

Intimates That the Governor General Is Carrying Out Their Designs.

DISCUSSES WOOD CAMPAIGN

Wisconsin Representative Recalls Raising of Large Fund to Promote General's Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In a letter addressed to members of Congress, Representative James A. Frear of Wisconsin, one of the leading La Follette bloc members of the House, attacks General Leonard Wood, Governor General of the Philippines, for statements attributed to him, charging members of Congress with having accepted money from the Philippine Independence Commission for their espousal of independence.

Mr. Frear calls on General Wood to make known those who received the money, and says he will press for an investigation by Congress of the situation in the Philippines. He intimates that American "big business," with connections in the islands, is opposed to granting independence to the Filipinos, and virtually he places General Wood in the position of carrying out the designs of these interests.

Incident to his attacks Mr. Frear recalls the contributions made to General Wood's pre-convention Presidential campaign in 1920, and asserts that "Congress has a duty to perform in determining the motives for General Wood's remarkable charge that Senators and Representatives have received in individual cases 'four figures' for their support of Filipino independence."

Says Congress Was Libeled.

In his letter Mr. Frear says in part:

"Press reports on May 8 from Manila, published broadcast, carried a story emanating from Governor General Wood of the Philippines that 'Senators, Representatives and others prominent in Washington's social and political life received payment from the Philippine Independence Commission in espousing the cause of independence for the islands.' The amount paid in some cases was claimed to reach 'four figures.'

"Coming from the Governor General, these charges, if correctly reported, amount to a wholesale indictment of 435 Representatives and 96 Senators indiscriminately libeled. Hereafter every supporter of Philippine independence will be under suspicion of having purchasable opinions, and it is not hard to believe that that was one purpose of the widely published slander of the American Congress.

"Which Senators and Representatives are among the 531 members of Congress who received or are receiving Filipino pay will be asked of General Wood in a resolution to be introduced on the opening day of the next Congress. Senators and members need no defense and are amply able to take care of themselves, but if Wood is correctly quoted the country is entitled to know what he claims are the facts.

"Three years ago it was openly charged that General Wood and his wealthy political supporters were out to buy the Presidency of the United States. Based on these charges, a Senatorial investigation was held. The committee took testimony and found, according to recollection that upward of $1,000,000 had been raised to put over General Wood for President, while among interests supporting Wood, it was then charged, were men and corporations interested in the exploitation of the Philippine Islands.

"When the Senate committee reported the facts, General Wood's Presidential candidacy blew up for all time. From a report accompanying Senate Resolution 355, I quote: 'Although it has been ascertained that millions of dollars in the aggregate have been used by various candidates for the nomination for the Presidency.'

Propaganda in the Philippines.

"Three years ago, when the Wood campaign fund was being exposed, I was in the Philippines, where a rapid fire of secret and open anti-Philippine independence propaganda by American hemp, tobacco, sugar, rubber, oil and regular army interests then, as now, drowned out all efforts of the islanders to be heard, notwithstanding all the American residents then on the islands numbered less than 5,000 persons, whereas the Filipinos were over one thousand times that number, or about 10,500,000, according to their last census. Thousands of these are cultured, highly educated and able men and women."

Filipinos Offer to Show Their Books.

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MANILA, May 20.—Replying to a recently cabled story from Manila that several American Senators, Representatives and writers had accepted bribes from the Philippines Independence Mission, Theodore M. Kalaw, Secretary of the Mission, offered today to open the Mission's books and records to "any honest critic."

In well informed circles here this offer is regarded as a bluff, as the Independence Mission is not accountable for the expenditure of the annual 1,000,000 peso fund at its disposal.

The expenditures, however, were post audited by the insular auditor at the end of the fiscal year, and it is believed that the publication of this post audit might supply evidence tending to prove or disprove the bribery charges. To date this report has not been published.

FIRE IN MAIDEN LANE.

Police Close Street to Traffic and Guard Stocks of Jewels.

Maiden Lane, the centre of the diamond and jewelry trade, took on a lively aspect yesterday morning when fire was discovered in the Diamond Exchange Building, 14 Maiden Lane just east of Broadway.

Patrolman John B. Mitchell of the Oak Street Station turned in an alarm which brought a force of fire fighters under Deputy Chief Helm. A large force of police quickly arrived and, knowing the large treasure in diamonds and jewelry stored in the building, as well as in others along the block, they closed traffic on Maiden Lane between Broadway and Nassau Street.

It took the firemen nearly two hours to extinguish the blaze, which was confined to the basement.

Steps on End of Loose Board, Other End Breaks His Nose

Because he stepped on a board yesterday evening, Samuel Zurich, 72, of 160 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, now has a broken nose.

The board which caused the accident was lying on the sidewalk in Jackson Avenue, near Purvin Street, Long Island City. As Zurich passed, he stepped on one end of it and was startled the next instant when the other end struck him in the face. At St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, it was found that his nose had been broken.

TWO WOMEN KILLED BY AUTOS; 18 INJURED

One Victim Is Thrown Headlong From Car in Collision in Astoria.

ANOTHER CAR HITS A TREE

Goes Over an Embankment and One Occupant Is Crushed to Death—Many Minor Accidents.

Two women were killed and eighteen persons injured by automobiles in and near the city yesterday and Saturday night. Six of the injured were 15 years old or younger.

Mrs. Emilie Cucceniello, 43, of 123 Goodrich Street, Astoria, was killed yesterday afternoon when thrown headlong out of an automobile at Second and Beebe Avenues, Astoria. The machine in which she was riding was struck by a car operated by George Behringer Jr., 19, of 60 Wilbur Avenue, Long Island City, who was held on a technical charge of homicide. Mrs. Cucceniello died of a fractured skull before her arrival at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

Mrs. James A. Currie, of 1,432 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was killed shortly before midnight on Saturday when the automobile in which she was riding with her husband and two children went over an embankment near Branchville, N. J. The driver of the car in which Mrs. Currie was a passenger became confused by the headlights of an approaching automobile. As she put her head out of the car, the machine struck a tree.

While crossing a street near her home, Mrs. Christina Hogan, 80, of 246 Webster Avenue, Jersey City, was severely injured yesterday afternoon when struck by an automobile. Mrs. Anna Hughes, 81, of 90 Mechanic Street, New Haven, Conn., said by the police to be driving the car, was held on a charge of atrocious assault and battery.

A large touring car, said by the police have been speeding along the Paterson, N. J., Plank Road early yesterday morning between Front and Humboldt Streets, Secaucus, N. J., swerved sharply on an abrupt turn and crashed into a fire hydrant, severely injuring three of its four occupants. The injured are, Charles Flannigan and John Brown, respectively of 20 and 8 Concord Street, and Michael Conlon of 200 Thirteenth Street, all of Jersey City. Edward Stephens, of 115 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, owner and operator of the machine, escaped injury.

An automobile driven by Henry Zapettini of 409 Stevens Street, West Hoboken, and containing his wife and several friends, crashed into a large touring car driven by Richard Sturtevant of 202 Fulton Avenue, Jersey City, at Hudson Boulevard and Poplar Street late last night. Adama Olajewski, one of Zapettini's passengers, was thrown out of the car on his head and severely hurt. Mrs. Zapettini, Mrs. A. Schaem and Miss Anna Zyorko, who were seated in the tonneau, suffered injuries which caused their removal to City Hospital. Traffic in the Boulevard was halted for about twenty minutes.

Among the persons less seriously injured by accidents during the day were: Bonatti Pellegrino, 9 years old, of 2,287 First Avenue, struck by an automobile in front of his home and now suffering from a compound fracture of the right foot; Margaret Harrison, 43, of 114 East Eighty-third Street, struck by an automobile at Eighty-third Street and Park Avenue; Frank Le Rose, 6, of 92 East Fourth Street, who fell against the wheel of a passing automobile in front of his home; Mary Bedder, 3, of 251st Street and Broadway, the Bronx, struck by an automobile near her home; Enrique Chassardt, 15, of 164 East 104th Street, knocked from his automobile by an automobile on the West Drive in Central Park near 100th Street.

Anna Maley, 15, of 88 Hunter Avenue, Long Island City, was struck by an automobile delivery wagon while crossing Vernon Place, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon. Mary Kerlach, 45, of 323 West Seventy-fifth Street, was injured when an automobile in which she was riding in Queens Boulevard, near Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, was struck by another car. She was thrown against the front seat. Leo Adalfafe, 20, a peddler, of 74 East 113th Street, while trundling his pushcart through 111th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenue, was struck by an automobile and injured internally.

While playing in 151st Street near Third Avenue, the Bronx, last night, Jerome Meadow, 9, of 426 East 156th Street, the Bronx, was knocked down by an automobile and severely hurt. Stanley Wilowsky of 641 Atlantic Avenue, Stamford, Conn., driver of the car, was held at the Morrisania Station on a charge of assault.

GAS AND FIRE KILL JANITOR AND 2 DOGS

They Are Found Dead by Firemen After Animals' Barking Gives the Alarm.

As a result of a fire in the apartment of John Kuhmen, 64 years old, for the last five years janitor of the five-story tenement at 260 West 130th Street, yesterday morning, Kuhmen and his two dogs, Nellie and Miss Jones, lost their lives.

Mrs. Kuhmen, wife of the janitor, was awakened by the barking of the dogs, to find smoke and the odor of gas in her room. She opened a door into an areaway and saw smoke and flames coming from a window of another room occupied by her husband and in which the dogs were. She opened the door of her husband's room and tried to arouse him, but had to give up the effort because of the smoke and gas. Her screams aroused tenants in the house, which contains twenty families.

The neighbors' cries were heard by Patrolman Pfeiffer, who sent a call for the firemen and for an ambulance. In the meantime a passerby ran into the basement and dragged Mrs. Kuhmen into the street. He also rescued a bulldog called Pete and then disappeared in the crowd that had gathered.

The firemen, who soon extinguished the blaze, found the janitor dead in bed. The dogs were dead beside him. Dr. Bloomenkrans of Harlem Hospital said the man had died from gas poisoning and burns. The police say the fire evidently started by escaping gas becoming ignited.

The wife of the janitor was taken to the apartment of a neighbor. The damage by fire was small.

ANDERSON HINTS PIQUE MOVED BUTLER

Gives Report That Columbia Head Had Personal Reason for Attacking "Dry" Law.

SURPRISE EXPRESSED HERE

League Leader, at Syracuse, Dares Absent Educator to Have Hayward Reveal Facts.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 20.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who is now abroad, was the target of an attack made tonight by William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, at a community mass meeting in Calvary Baptist Church.

Dr. Butler, Mr. Anderson said, "has launched a new tirade against prohibition. There is a report that he has a secret reason for his venom. Will Dr. Butler ask the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York to state publicly the amount of truth in the report that Dr. Butler's own personal plumage has been ruffled sufficiently with respect to the enforcement of the law to intensify the vitriol already in his disposition on this question?

"Dr. Butler knows what I mean, whether he will admit it or not, and there are others who know what I mean, even if 'wets' are shielded where 'drys' come in for undue publicity. And if Dr. Butler insists that he does not know and asks me to do so, I will tell the public what this report is."

Compares Flint and Butler.

"Prohibition and its enforcement have, within the past few weeks, jumped to the front as the inevitable acute issue in this country next year," said Superintendent Anderson, in opening his tirade against Dr. Butler. He continued:

"Fundamentally it is purely a question of law and order, and one would expect the great institutions of learning to be strongholds of law and order sentiment, especially in a case where the vindication of the law will also constitute a moral victory. Most of them are, but there are glaring exceptions.

"I want to contrast two university presidents. You have in this city a great university which has recently called a president who has demonstrated that he is a great thinker through his allegiance to the highest principles of government and his devotion to the sound morality which is the indispensable foundation for enduring government. I am advised that when Chancellor Flint was invited to address the Chamber of Commerce of Syracuse or some other great local gathering of equivalent character containing the most of the men of wealth in this city, to whom the university must look for support, he declared in the clearest and most explicit terms for upholding the law, regardless of the fact that some of them are 'wet.' And they respected him for it.

"New York City, on the other hand, has a great institution of learning, Columbia University, whose president not so many months ago made an address to a State Bar Association, but which from its context was more appropriate to a barroom than a group of men sworn to uphold the law, which constituted an attack upon the prohibition law of a sort calculated to break down respect for all law. One week ago, before sailing for Europe, where he ought to stay if he is not satisfied with the spirit of America and set willing to abide by her laws, he made a bitter attack upon the conscience and character represented by a majority of the citizenship of the Nation which has adopted prohibition in spite of the liquor traffic and its financial, political and highbrow allies.

"Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the President of Columbia, in a special statement given the New York World, which paper is the violence of the obsession of its editorial policy on this question resembles nothing so much as the violent ward of a madhouse, said:

"The prohibition mania is the most violent and obnoxious form of intemperance that I have ever known. Its spirit and its methods are those of the Salem witch-burners of the Seventeenth Century. It has no regard for the Constitution save the Eighteenth Amendment and no regard for law save the Volstead Act. It would gladly lynch any one against whom its fury might be directed. It calls for the prohibition of alcoholic liquors today, but it will be directed against free speech, free press and free religious worship tomorrow. * * * If it continues unchecked, it will destroy both our national character and our national institutions.

Calls Butler Subservient.

"The thing so denounced by Dr. Butler is the refusal of the people to consent that the liquor traffic shall continue to debauch the citizenship of today and blight the citizenship of tomorrow in order that the wealthy beer and wine nullificationists who contribute to his university may replenish their depleted cellars at a lower cost or without danger of being poisoned by some unscrupulous bootlegger.

"Dr. Butler's subservience to a certain kind of wealth has led him to serve as the respectable false front for the sort of politics exemplified by the wealthy men who seek to control politics because of its direct relation to the profitableness of their business. They have 'kidded' him into believing—or else he has spontaneously generated the idea—that he may duplicate the performance of another university President who reached the White House. Some kind friend ought, however, to break it to President Butler that the other university President so recently in the White House did not get there by playing the Butler brand of politics or displaying the Butler brand of sycophancy—that he neither acted as bootlicker to the wealthy patrons of the bootlegger nor as mouthpiece for machine politicians.

"Utterances such as those by Dr. Butler, coming from the President of a great university, have in them the possibility of infinitely more of ultimate menace to the peace, safety and perpetuity of our free institutions than the sum of the most violent utterances of avowed anarchists. Dr. Butler, in making vocal the agonized appetites and the violent prejudices of his wealthy patrons, ill serves their real interests by trying to destroy respect for a particular law that they do not like, when the safety of their lives and possessions, their ability to do business profitably and raise their families in luxury depend absolutely upon respect for the laws protecting private property on the part of the citizenship generally.

"Dr. Butler has made himself the law-defying spokesman of the meanest, cheapest, yellowest, most contemptible element in American life, to wit, the leaders in business and finance who owe everything they have to the civilization made possible by the influence of the churches and yet try to hamstring the effort of those churches so to vindicate the moral principle involved in a particular issue as to raise the level of popular respect for law generally. The vital difference between Syracuse and Columbia Universities, the one headed by an advocate of law and order, the other railing at a law which the supposedly omnipotent money of his patrons could not block, is that Syracuse University is a Christian institution in the broad and true sense of that term, whereas Columbia University is just what it is."

Knew No Cause for Attack.

Columbia University officials expressed complete ignorance last night as to what Superintendent Anderson meant when he said Dr. Butler had a "secret reason" for his recent published statements condemning methods of prohibition enforcement.

In the absence of Dr. Butler Dean Hawkes said that while he had been intimately associated with his chief, he could think of no reason for Mr. Anderson's attack.

Predicts German Lead in Europe in 20 Years; Historian Also Forecasts Czars' Return

BERLIN, May 20 (Associated Press).—In twenty years Germany will be the mightiest nation in Europe, with a monarchical government patterned after that of Great Britain, according to a prophecy made by the German historian, Dr. Max Kemmerich. Historical comparisons bring him to this and other conclusions, among the latter of which is the belief that a Romanoff Czar again will be ruling in Russia in the course of the next three years.

Dr. Kemmerich believes Germany now is in the first stage of the revolution which began in 1918 and will conclude in the period from 1940 to 1944, after a reign of terrorism which will begin this year. He predicts the commencement of civil war between the monarchists and anti-monarchists of Prussia during 1923. He thinks the return of a Romanoff Russia will encourage the Hohenzollerns to re-establish themselves in Germany. An Emperor from the Hohenzollern house, he says, will be temporarily successful in mounting the throne, but will be compelled to take flight immediately. This unsuccessful Hohenzollern, unlike William II., will not succeed in escaping out of Germany. He will be apprehended, he declares, just as he is about to reach the border and will be imprisoned and executed.

These events will occur between 1927 and 1931. Then there will come out of the Left Radical groups a new Cromwell or a Napoleon, who will lead Germany to Continental supremacy after a decade of strenuous domestic strife. Five years after the new leader has instituted a military dictatorship a new limited monarchy will be established. The present leading powers, according to Dr. Kemmerich, will be so busy with "one or two new wars" that they will be unable to interfere in Germany's domestic troubles.

Dr. Kemmerich prophesies that colonial insurrections, foreign wars, revolution and a sinking of the birth rate in the meantime will have reduced France to a power of the second rank.

DRY AGENTS TAKE 7 IN 4 PASSAIC RAIDS

Large Quantity of Liquor Reported Seized in 2 Hotels, Saloon and Restaurant.

ONE WOMAN IS ARRESTED

Detectives Run Into a Barrage of Whisky Glasses, but Break Up Hallway Gathering.

For the second time within a week, raids were made by Federal prohibition agents in Passaic, N. J. Late Saturday night a large quantity of whisky, wine and beer was seized and seven persons were arrested, one a woman. Later the prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Dunn in Paterson, and each was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

There were five agents in the raids, all from the office of Divisional Chief R. Q. Merrick of this city. They were headed by General Agent Henry N. Greenfield, who has been operating almost exclusively in Jersey towns for the last five or six weeks. He led the raid in Passaic on the previous Saturday, when several places were searched, liquors seized and arrests made.

The first place raided last Saturday night was the Park Hotel, 771-3 Main Avenue, where the agents said they seized a large quantity of liquors. They arrested the owners, Dave Schwartz and Morris Roth, and their bartender, Michael Fox. The date of their hearing before Commissioner Dunn was set for May 29.

At the Hygeria Hotel, 711 Main Avenue, General Agent Greenfield arrested the two owners, Michael Donahue and Eugene Boyle. They will be examined on May 31. This is the third raid there.

Jacob Rubenstein, owner of a saloon at 106 President Street, was arrested. His hearing is set for May 28.

The raid on a Hungarian restaurant, conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Toth, 42 Dayton Avenue, it is reported, netted a few gallons of wine. Mrs. Toth will get a hearing on June 1.

George Deits of 754 Tenth Avenue, a waiter in a cafe at 678 Tenth Avenue, was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Simpson for examination on June 1 on the charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law. The only evidence in the case is said to be a bottle of hard cider. Detectives Michael De Luca and Andrew Unverzagt said that they purchased whisky in the place earlier in the week, then obtained a search warrant to search the premises.

Deits told the Magistrate that the cider was soft when he purchased it, and that if it had more alcoholic content than was permitted by law, it was not through his efforts. He requested an adjournment, saying he was ill and had to go to the country.

Detectives Burke and Shelly seized a bottle of alleged whisky in a trunk in the hallway of a rooming house at 267 West Sixty-seventh Street Saturday night, and were met with a barrage of whisky glasses from a group of men gathered about the trunk. John Delong, who occupied a room on the second floor, was arrested on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law. He was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Simpson for examination on May 29 in West Side Court.

William Ferguson, a printer, 301 East Seventy-eighth Street, was in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of extortion. Magistrate Thomas McAndrews held him in $2,500 bail for examination tomorrow. Thomas O'Malley, saloonkeeper at 1,604 Second Avenue, told the Court that on May 12 Ferguson called at his saloon, and, posing as a detective sent by Captain Wall to arrest him for violation of the Mullan-Gage law, finally agreed to sidetrack the matter for $40, which O'Malley said he gave to Ferguson.

A few days later Captain Wall went there in connection with a complaint, said O'Malley, and, thinking he was immune from arrest, he invited Captain Wall arrested O'Malley, who was held stuff." After he had convinced himself that it was the "real stuff," Captain Wall arrested O'Malley who was held in $500 bail for examination tomorrow. After his arrest, O'Malley told Captain Wall of the visit of the supposed detective, which led to Ferguson's arrest. Ferguson pleaded not guilty.

LACKAWANNA TRAIN WRECKED AT FROG

Locomotive Jumps the Rails and Rolls Down an Embankment.

PASSENGERS ARE SHAKEN

Two Cars Bump Over Ties, but Do Not Leave the Roadbed—No Person Injured.

NEWTON, N. J., May 20.—An engineer and fireman narrowly escaped death, and several passengers were shaken up, but not injured, when a Lackawanna Railroad passenger train was wrecked about a quarter of a mile from the station here tonight.

The engine jumped the rails when it struck a frog and two cars following it also left the rails, but the other three cars of the train remained on the track. The engine rolled down a twenty-foot embankment, as the fireman and engineer jumped from the cab. They were not hurt. The two derailed coaches did not go down the embankment, but bowled along the ties and ripped up the roadbed for about 100 feet.

The train pulled out of the station here at 8:45 bound for Hoboken. It was in charge of Engineer Albert Weber.

Each of the five coaches was partly filled with passengers.

About a quarter of a mile from the station is a siding running to the plant of the H. W. Merriam Shoe Company. Apparently the switch was open and the train took the siding. It traveled about twelve hundred feet on the siding before it struck the frog.

Warner noticed that the train was on the wrong track just before it struck the frog and put on the brakes, but was not able to stop before the accident occurred. Slowing down the speed saved the passengers from serious injury, railroad officials said tonight.

The passengers in the first two coaches were shaken up when these two cars bounced along the ties, but none required medical aid.

Another train was made up as quickly as possible, and the passengers continued to their destinations after a short delay.

AMERICAN ISOLATION OPPOSED BY EDITORS

Institute Gives Views From 735 Newspapers Outside the Larger Cities.

Editors of newspapers outside the larger cities are opposed to a policy of isolation for the United States, according to a symposium conducted by the Institute of American Business, the result of which was made public yesterday.

Inquiries were addressed to 1,000 daily and weekly newspapers, and 735 replies were received. The questions asked were:

1. Should the United States enter the League of Nations as now organized and share with the other members the full responsibilities which its covenant involves?

2. Should the United States enter the League of Nations with such reservations as will limit the League in its jurisdiction as far as we are concerned to matters not in world public opinion in behalf of its decisions?

3. Should the United States give conditional adherence to the permanent Court of International Justice established at The Hague under the auspices of the League of Nations, in accordance with the provisions of the Harding-Hughes formula?

4. Should the United States give unconditional adherence to a Supreme Court of the World organized to outlaw war, in accordance with the provisions of the formula elaborated by Senator Borah?

Replies were received from ninety-six editors of Democratic dailies. Of this number, seventy-eight favored entering the League, while eighteen were against; thirty-nine for entrance into the League with reservations, while twenty-seven stood out for the League or nothing. Of the total number, fifty-four Democratic editors were willing to accept the World Court as second choice, and twenty-one were willing to accept the Supreme Court of the World as proposed by Senator Borah. Replies from editors of Democratic weeklies stood eighty-seven to eighteen in favor of the League.

Of 192 editors of Republican dailies, only fifteen were for entrance into the League as it is, 177 replying in the negative. The number willing to enter the League with reservations was thirty-three, 156 declining to accept the League in any form. On participation in the World Court, the vote was 140 to 51. The same general figures prevailed in the replies from editors of Republican weeklies.

Editors of the Independent dailies were opposed to isolation. Replies were received from 125, ninety-three standing for the Wilson League and forty-two opposed. The number in favor of the Harding World Court idea was 103. Editors of independent weeklies declared 54 to 24 against the League, and 48 to 30 for the World Court.

BETH ISRAEL EXPLOIT.

Surgeons Inflate Seared Lung and Patient Probably Will Recover.

Prompt action by surgeons at the Beth Israel Hospital saved the life of Abe Zinder, 28, of 775 Jennings Street, the Bronx. Zinder was shot in the chest during a crap game in the rear yard of a house on Cherry Street on Saturday. He was taken to the hospital and within a few minutes he was on the operating table.

The bullet passed through his left arm, severed an artery and seared the left lung, causing it to collapse, and passed out through his chest.

After giving the patient a saline solution to stimulate the heart action the left chest was explored and the deflated lung revived. The shattered artery was tied and the blood diffused through other arteries from the body. Zinder soon revived after the operation, and at the hospital yesterday the physicians said he seemed out of danger and likely to recover.

LISTS SETBACKS FOR DRYS.

Head of Wet Association Cites Court and Legislative Actions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Prohibition enforcement has received four distinct setbacks within the last two weeks, according to Captain W. H. Stayton, founder and executive head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. He listed these setbacks as the Supreme Court decision on the carrying of liquor by American ships on the high seas, the repeal of the Mullan-Gage enforcement law by the New York Legislature, the refusal of the Pennsylvania Legislature to pass the $250,000 enforcement item and the decision of Judge Knox declaring that the limit on the number of physicians' prescriptions was unconstitutional.

"In their practical application," said Captain Stayton, "all four incidents have further opened the floodgates to the illicit liquor traffic, although this has come through the inherent weakness of the Volstead act itself.

"The action by the legislative bodies of New York and Pennsylvania works for greater latitude on the part of the bootlegger. Since the combined efforts of Federal and State enforcement authorities have failed to check the illicit traffic, it is doubly assured that Federal officials alone cannot succeed where both have failed. The only comfort is that both New York and Pennsylvania will have been saved the useless expense to the taxpayers which would have been imposed for the cost of attempted State enforcement."

SOCIALISTS REJECT PARTY OVERTURES

Refuse to Join With Farmer-Labor Organization in Nation-Wide Movement.

NOT YET READY FOR UNITY

Proposal From Workers' Party for Coalition Is Called Manoeuvre to Strengthen Communism.

The Socialist Party, at sessions here yesterday of its annual convention and conference, rejected overtures from two organizations—the Farmer-Labor Party and the Workers' Party of America—to join in a nation-wide Labor Party movement. The convention, at the same time, decided to continue its participation in the Conference for Progressive Political Action "for the purpose of forming independent political labor parties" in the different States, without "the loss of integrity or the political standing of the Socialist Party."

The opposition to acceptance of the Farmer-Labor Party's invitation, as voiced by Algernon S. Lee, who offered a motion that it be declined, was on the ground that such a movement depended upon the participation of the labor unions, the time for which had not yet arrived. The proposal of the Workers' Party for a "united front" of the workers was rejected in brusquer terms on the ground that it was merely a manoeuvre to strengthen communism and that the proposed coalition was based on "dishonest motives" and "secret aims."

Eugene V. Debs, several times the Socialist candidate for President, who arrived yesterday afternoon on his first visit here since his release from Atlanta prison, summed up his views regarding coalition thus:

"There is no unity for a workers' party at this time. During the war and the period that followed it the radical forces of labor were disorganized and demoralized. We are now at a point where the whole situation is extremely nebulous and we are hardly in a position to affect harmonious co-operation. The workers' bodies must get themselves in shape for amalgamation. There is not at present sufficient clarity of purpose. We are, however, waiting for the time when it will be imperative necessity now is to rebuild our party which was greatly disorganized during the war and the period immediately following it."

Debs Sees Great Reaction.

Debs declared that he saw everywhere "a great reaction to the reaction against radicalism" that set in during the war. In support of this contention he declared that since his release from Atlanta, where he was imprisoned for obstructing the draft, he had been greatly feted in many places, often by large groups of ex-service men. Debs was enthusiastically hailed by the convention delegates last night at a dinner in his honor.

The proposal to continue the affiliation with the Conference for Progressive Political Action, an organization representing several political labor parties, was one of the first matters taken up yesterday by the convention, which is meeting in Finnish Hall, 2,056 Fifth Avenue, at 127th Street. It was adopted by a vote of thirty-eight to twelve. The motion follows:

"That the Socialist Party continue its affiliation with the Conference for Progressive Political Action and that we recommend to our State organizations that they co-operate in the calling and organization of State conferences for the purpose of forming independent political labor parties in their respective States; such co-operation not to entail the loss of integrity or the political standing of the Socialist Party."

The Farmer-Labor Party invitation came up in the form of a motion that the convention elect three delegates to the party's convention in Chicago on July 3, with full power to act. The convention is to discuss "ways and means for mobilizing the political power of the workers as has been done in other countries."

"Political unity of the working class," said Mr. Lee in opposing the motion, "depends on the participation of the labor unions. While there is widespread discontent among the workers, the time for achieving a political organization on a wide scale has not yet arrived.

Three Possible Positions for Party.

"There are three possible positions for the Socialist Party to take. The first is keep entirely aloof from other organizations. We decided several years ago that this course was no longer suitable. The second is to try to fuse or coalesce with other minority parties weaker than our own in the hope of forming a great third party. The third is to affiliate with the Conference for Progressive Political Action, retaining our party integrity, retaining our platform and refusing to endorse candidates of the capitalistic parties or to go into their primaries.

"When the time is ready for the formation of a great national party of the working class, the Socialist Party should be an integral part of that party. It may be possible in the meantime to establish closer organizations in the different States."

Mr. Lee, William H. Henry of Indiana and Henry Oneal were chosen a committee to draft a reply along the lines indicated to the Farmer-Labor Party.

The overture from the Workers' Party of America came from C. E. Ruthenberg, the Executive Secretary. It was a proposal for a union of farmers and workers to "present a united front against the common enemy—the employing class."

"The organization of the American Government," said Ruthenberg in part, "is replete with the most clever and effective devices to block the development of a powerful, militant working-class movement. We propose the removal of all such governmental obstacles now hindering the workers in their struggle against the exploiting class.

"The united workers should fight to abolish: 'The present rigid conditions making it almost impossible to amend the Constitution; the Supreme Court and the veto power of courts over legislation; the United States Senate; the veto power of the President; the present committee system in Congress, stifling even the faintest voice of protest that a workers' representative might raise; the present forty-eight States system of law serving as a figleaf for the centralized dictatorship of the employing class, the Federal Government, confusing and making more difficult the struggles of the workers for remedial legislation and further buttressing the whole notorious system of checks and balances on which the American Government is based."

Want Recognition of Soviet.

Resolutions reaffirming the position of the Socialist Party for the recognition of Soviet Russia were adopted. By this action the denunciation of the Soviet regime at Saturday's session by Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward, was repudiated.

On his arrival yesterday Debs was greeted at the Hotel Breslin by a number of the national Socialist leaders.

Asked about the present condition of the Socialist Party and its plans, he said:

"We must re-establish our own household, shattered by the tempest. When we are re-established, it will be time enough for alliance with our neighbors. I believe there are more Socialists in this country today than ever before. They are waiting to be reorganized, and that is the work before us."

Debs said that he was not in accord with the Third Internationale. "I don't propose to be ruled from Russia or anywhere else," he said. "I want America to rule America. When we get orders from Russia, I am for sending them back with an expression that is vulgar in order because there are ladies here." He declared that while he did not condone many of the acts of the Soviet Government, he was for the people who are objecting to the acts of the Soviet did not object to the brutalities under the Czar."

There will be a meeting at Madison Square Garden tomorrow, at which Debs will be the chief speaker.

Woman Asks Pistol Permit To Prove She's in Society.

While City Judge Charles W. Roote of Yonkers was issuing permits to carry revolvers yesterday he discovered that some odd excuses are being given for a permit.

One woman of wealth, the Judge explained, upon hearing that a society woman near her home had obtained a permit she thought it must be fashionable and asked Judge Roote to give her a permit too. The Judge refused.

One young man desired a permit as a certificate of good character. He felt that if he could show a permit people would have more confidence in him.

A resident of Sherwood Park section told the Judge he wished to have a revolver to stop boys "ticktacking" on his windows.

INDUSTRIAL COURT ASSAILED BY HOWAT

Deposed Miners' Leader Declares Ex-Governor Allen, Its Founder, Is Politically Dead.

MAKES LABOR PARTY PLEA

Kansas Strike Official Told His Audience Is "Cream of Radicals of New York City."

Alexander Howat, deposed head of the miners of the Kansas region, District 14, United Mine Workers of America, and foe of the Kansas Industrial Court, spoke yesterday afternoon to several hundred persons, called by the Chairman "the cream of the radicals of New York City," in the Star Casino, on East 107th Street.

Mr. Howat said he wished he had 2,000 or 3,000 of "the cream of the radical element" in Kansas, for the miners then would have more fighters. "The miners are fighters, he said, "but they have a poor set of leaders."

Referring to the part workers took in the war, Mr. Howat said they were now beginning to understand that they were fed on promises intended to deceive them. "Patriotism and promises don't fill an empty stomach," he declared, adding that "it is in the hands of the workers themselves to right these wrongs."

The miners were told on Armistice Day, he said, that the war was over, but a year later, when they demanded an increase in pay, they were met with the reply that the war was not yet ended.

"These exploiters of the miners and of the people, for they had charged excessive prices for their coal, insisted that the war wasn't over yet. Now is the war over yet—but the war that is on today is the war of the working class against the oppressive and greedy corporations, which make the laws of this nation."

The speaker said it was the purpose of the coal operators to crucify and keep the workers under subjection, but that the power of the workers would be kept up until justice was obtained.

Mr. Howat declared that every striker in Kansas would have remained away from his job if he had heeded John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, ordered them back following the decision of Judge Anderson, and asserted that not one miner thought when he quit work that he was fighting the Government, but realized it is a fight between the workers and coal operators. He said that when an official of the Government uses his official position to help the coal operators and crucify the workers, the miners have the same right to fight him as we have to fight the coal operators."

"We can't fight the Government," Mr. Howat continued, "but a man has a right to defend himself, and I don't care who attacks him. When any representative of the Government jumps on the back of the workers we have the right to knock him off. When a corporation-controlled official joins in to crush the workers he looks the same as a coal operator to me."

Referring to ex-Governor Allen, Mr. Howat declared that he was one of the men who had promised to save the country from destruction, and hoped to ride into the White House on the back of the workingman through his Industrial Court, but had got knocked off the way. He declared that the Industrial Court law was not respected and that the former Governor was politically dead.

The speaker made a plea for a large attendance at the Labor Party convention in Chicago on July 3. He declared that he would continue his fight until reinstated in his former position in the United Mine Workers.

Joseph Manley, Eastern organizer of the Trade Educational League, presided at the meeting.

SAYS HE "BORROWED" TAXI.

Driver Stopped After 3 Shots Had Been Fired is Held in $10,000 Bail.

Charged with the theft of a taxicab belonging to William Reid of 134 West Fifty-fourth Street from in front of an apartment house at Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway, Joseph Attanasio of 310 Amsterdam Avenue was held by Magistrate George W. Simpson in West Side Court yesterday in $10,000 bail for examination tomorrow.

According to the police, Attanasio told them he saw the cab left by one of Reid's chauffeurs Saturday night, and borrowed it to "pick up some change." A man and woman at Ninety-sixth Street hired him to drive to a cabaret.

At the next corner Detectives John Devene and Louis Glasser in a Police Department automobile saw the taxi going at excessive speed and shouted to Attanasio to stop. The driver, they said, paid no attention and they fired three shots. The woman passenger fainted. The cab stopped at 107th Street and Broadway. The passengers refused to give their names.

Attanasio told the Court he "borrowed" another taxi belonging to Reid two weeks ago, and at that time was arrested and held in $2,500 bail.

ATHLETICS FOR VETERANS.

Six-Acre Field to Be Established at Bronx Hospital.

Official approval of construction of a six-acre athletic field at the United States Veterans' Hospital 81, the Bronx, New York, has been received from the United States Veterans' Bureau at Washington, and specifications asking for sealed bids on cost of this work will be sent out immediately.

The six-acre development will consist of a baseball diamond, running track six laps to the mile, football and soccer field, four tennis courts, handball, basketball and volleyball courts, quoit pits, playground equipment and bleachers.

The therapeutic value of daily exercise for the neuro-psychiatric patient is fully recognized by officials of the Veterans' Bureau.

ORANGE AWNINGS AT PRISON

Sing Sing's Inmates Choose the Color as Radiating Happiness.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 20.—Sing Sing's prisoners today selected orange and black as the prison's new color scheme. The choice was made for the awnings for all buildings there.

Superintendent of Industries Joyce called together the men employed in the prison factories, and after explaining that experts agreed that orange radiates joy and happiness, asked them to make their choice of colors. The selection of orange as the dominant color was made with enthusiasm.

HOLDS UP $16,000,000 IN HIGHWAY WORK

Commissioner Greene Says the Labor Shortage Prevents Bids by Contractors.

HOPES TO SPEND $24,500,000

This Would Cover Uncompleted Contracts and Necessary Reconstruction of Old Roads.

EXPECTS TO SET NEW RECORD

He Blames "Absurd Immigration Laws" for Dearth of Pick-and-Shovel Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, State Highway Commissioner, announced today that new highway construction work to cost $16,000,000, which had been planned for

GIANTS ROUT CARDS BEFORE 42,000 FANS

Crowd at Polo Grounds Sets New National League Attendance Mark.

CHAMPIONS GET 20 HITS

Hammer Doak From Mound and Pound 3 Other Pitchers to Win by 14 to 4.

NEHF DRIVES IN FOUR RUNS

New York Hurler Gets Two Timely Singles, but Allows Invaders Eleven Safeties.

The Giants went on a rampage yesterday afternoon and handed the St. Louis Cardinals a terrific beating in the opening game of the series. The final score was 14 to 4. More than 42,000 fans, the largest crowd that ever witnessed a National League game as well as the largest that has ever been inside the Polo Grounds, witnessed the rout of the Westerners. The world's champions pounded out a total of twenty hits off four pitchers, including Bill Doak, who was forced to beat a hasty retreat in the sixth inning.

Ross Young, George Kelly and Jimmy O'Connell led the attack against the St. Louis quartet, each making four hits in five trips to the plate. Arthur Nehf, who went the full route on the mound for the Giants, contributed two singles to the onslaught and each of his hits drove in two runs.

For six innings or so the game was a respectable affair. At the end of the sixth the score was 5 to 3 in favor of the Giants. The champions made two runs in the second inning and the Cards came back with one in the third. The Westerners scored two more in the sixth and took the lead, but the Giants came through for three tallies in the latter half of the same inning and went to the front again. The Cards came within a run of tying the count in the seventh, but a moment later the storm broke. The Giants clinched the game in their half of the seventh by scoring four runs and they continued the bombardment in the eighth, piling up five more.

The Cardinals also did a little hitting. They bunged Nehf at frequent intervals and piled up eleven safeties. The Giants' star southpaw seemed to be bothered considerably by the chill breeze that swept across the field and at times he was none too effective. He managed to keep the Cardinals' hits fairly well scattered, however, except in the sixth and seventh innings. At any rate Nehf's pitching was good enough to give him the victory, but this was due solely to the heavy hitting of himself and his teammates.

Nehf's Hitting a Factor.

Nehf started the champions on their way to victory in the sixth by driving in two runs. He came to the bat with the score tied, the bases filled and one out. The St. Louis infielders moved in for a play at the plate. Nehf surprised the populace, however, by poking a single over second base and two of his mates scored. Arthur repeated this neat little performance in the seventh after Doak had been passed purposely, filling the bases.

Doak started on the mound for the Cardinals, and with the exception of the second inning he went along fairly well until in the sixth, when Lester Sell was called to the rescue. By the time Doak was taken out he had been found for ten hits. Sell lasted until the Giants hit him for three safeties in the seventh, and then Dyer, a southpaw, was called into the slaughter. This left hander yielded two more hits before he was taken out for a pinch hitter in the eighth. John Stuart pitched the latter half of the eighth, and just by way of showing that they were playing no favorites the champions collected five more safeties. In all it was a profitable afternoon for the Giants, and helped to fatten their batting averages considerably.

The Giants played a good fielding game, and had no cause for complaint over the support he received. The Giants also ran the bases well, and gave a pretty good all-around exhibition. The Cardinals were guilty of four errors, two of which were made by Hy Myers in centre field.

After both teams had gone scoreless in the first inning, Young opened the Giants' half of the second with a hit along the left field foul line which was good for two bases. Kelly immediately drove a two-bagger to right and Young sprinted across the plate. O'Connell followed with another double, this one going to the left field corner of the lot, and Kelly scored. These hits were taken off Doak. Nehf then hitted to Bell, early exit but he pulled himself together and retired the next three batters. O'Connell being left on third base after reaching that bag on Earl Smith's error to the box.

Hornsby Singles in Third.

Nehf's lack of control got him into some trouble in the third, and the Cards scored a run as the direct result of a base on balls. Leslie Mann drew a pass with two down, and the redoubtable Rogers Hornsby slammed a single to centre, moving Mann to third. The hard-hitting Bottomley came through with another single to right and Mann scored, Hornsby moving around to third. Both runners were left stranded when Stock grounded to Kelly.

Frisch singled to centre with one out in the Giants' half of the third for his second successive hit. The Fordham Flash promptly stole second and then took third while Hornsby was fielding out Meusel. Young rolled a bunt toward third base, but Stock made a fine play and nailed the speedy outfielder by a step.

Neither team threatened seriously again until the sixth, when the Cardinals made two runs and forged into the lead. Stock started the trouble with a hit out by driving a single to centre. Myers moved him around to third with a two-bagger to right. Freigau then followed with a single to right, and both runners clattered over the plate. Bancroft went out into left field and caught Bleniess's pop fly for the third out.

Young singled to centre and took second on Myers's fumble after Meusel had grounded to Freigau in the home half of the sixth. Kelly brought him across with the tying run on a single to left. Young took a daring chance in the second when he stretched his hit to left into a double. He was safe on a close play. It was a great piece of base running.

McGraw sent two of his rookie infielders into the game in the ninth inning. Travis Jackson of Little Rock replaced Bancroft at short, and Fred Maguire, former Holy Cross star, relieved Frisch at second. Neither of the youngsters got a chance to make a play.

Blades's fine catch of Nehf's short fly to left was one of the fielding features.

Judge Landis, ruler of all baseball, witnessed the game from a field box.

The teams will meet again today in the second game of the series. Jesse Barnes will probably draw the pitching assignment for the Giants, while either Jess Haines or Fred Toney, former Giant, is likely to perform for the Cards.

Caught at the Plate.

Although thirty-one hits were made at the Polo Grounds yesterday, only four of them went for extra bases. All four were doubles and were made by Young, Kelly, O'Connell and Myers. Oddly enough, the Giants' three two-baggers were hit by three successive batters in the same inning.

As a result of their victory the champions are now five and a half games ahead of the Cardinals.

Howard Freigau, the Cards' new shortstop, was slightly injured in a collision with Groh, when the latter was attempting to steal second in the fifth inning. Both players went down in a heap, but Freigau gamely held onto the ball and got his man. In the following inning he came through with a single that scored two runs.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 14, St. Louis 4.
Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 3.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 3, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 4, Washington 6. (Ten innings).
Cleveland 1, Boston 0. (Eight innings; rain).
Philadelphia 6, Detroit 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	22	8	.733
St. Louis	17	14	.548
Pittsburgh	16	12	.516
Chicago	14	15	.483
Cincinnati	13	15	.464
Brooklyn	13	16	.448
Boston	12	15	.444
Philadelphia	8	18	.308

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	21	8	.724
Philadelphia	17	10	.680
Cleveland	16	14	.533
Detroit	15	15	.500
St. Louis	12	16	.429
Washington	11	15	.423
Chicago	10	16	.385
Boston	8	16	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Another single by O'Connell and a pass to Earl Smith filled the bases. After suffering the indignity of being bumped for a single by Nehf, which scored two runs, Doak was gently led to the dugout. Bell came on and called Bancroft, filling the bases, but Groh and Frisch went out on fliers to Myers.

Cardinals Threaten Again.

The Cards made some more threatening gestures in the seventh and showed another run across. With one out Bancroft knocked down Blades's fast grounder near second, but it went for a single. Groh made a splendid play on Mann's roller and nailed the batter at first base, Blades taking second. Hornsby slammed a single to centre, but Stock ended the onslaught with a fly to Young.

Young opened the attack on Sell in the first portion of the seventh by driving a single to right after Meusel had expired on a roller to the box. Kelly followed with a single to centre, sending Young to third, and O'Connell lined another one-base blow to the same field. Young waited until he was certain that the ball would not be caught and then had to sprint hard to beat Myers's throw to the plate. The throw was wide and Kelly took third while O'Connell raced down to second. Dyer relieved Sell at this point and Snyder, who batted for Smith, was passed intentionally. Nehf's single to right brought Kelly and O'Connell across. Bancroft's single to left sent Snyder in from second. Groh then filed to Myers, and Frisch forced Nehf at third on a grounder to Stock.

With Stuart pitching for the Cards in the eighth Meusel singled off the bowman's glove. Hornsby failed to get Meusel at second on Young's grounder. Kelly followed with a single, Meusel scoring. Both runners moved up on Blades's fumble. O'Connell's fly to centre fell safe for a single and Young scored while Kelly reached third. Kelly tallied a moment later on Snyder's single to right. Stuart threw over Bottomley's head in trying to pick Snyder off first and O'Connell crossed the plate. Snyder took third on Nehf's grounder to Hornsby. When Bancroft filed to Blades Snyder came home with the Giants' fourteenth and final run.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bancroft, ss	4	0	0	0	4	0
Jackson, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groh, 2b	6	0	1	0	5	0
Frisch, 2b	5	0	2	1	3	0
Maguire, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meusel, lf	5	1	1	4	0	0
Young, rf	5	4	4	3	0	0
Kelly, 1b	5	4	4	12	1	0
O'Connell, rf	5	1	4	1	0	0
E. Smith, c	1	0	0	2	1	0
Snyder, c	3	1	1	0	0	0
Nehf, p	5	2	2	1	1	0
Total	45	14	20	27	15	0

ST. LOUIS (N.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Blades, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Mann, rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Hornsby, 2b	5	0	3	1	3	0
Bottomley, 1b	5	0	1	11	0	0
Stock, ss	5	1	2	2	4	0
Myers, cf	4	1	2	5	0	1
Freigau, ss	4	0	2	1	3	0
Clemons, c	3	0	0	1	0	0
McCurdy, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doak, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Dyer, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stuart, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	11	24	10	1

a Batted for Dyer in eighth.
b Ran for Clemons in eighth.

Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 4 (Blades, Myers 2, Stuart). Sacrifices—Bancroft, Frisch. Double plays—Bancroft, Frisch and Kelly. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Nehf 3, Doak 3, Bell 1, Dyer 1. Struck out—By Nehf 10, Doak 1, Bell 1. Hits—Off Doak 10 in 5 1-3 innings, Bell 5 in 1, Dyer 3 in 2-3, Stuart 5 in 1. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Hart and McCormick. Time of game—2:35.

New York	0	2	0	0	3	4	4	0	1	—	14
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Young, Kelly, O'Connell, Myers. Stolen base—Frisch. Sacrifices—Bancroft. Double play—Bancroft, Frisch and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 9, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Nehf 3, Doak 3. Struck out—By Nehf 2, Doak 1, Bell 1, Dyer 1. Hits—Off Doak 10 in 2 innings, Bell 5 in 1, Dyer 3 in 2-3, Stuart 5 in 1. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Hart and McCormick. Time of game—2:35.

INDIANS WIN SHORT GAME.

Coveleskie's Single Beats Red Sox, 1-0, in 8-Inning Contest.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—With Summa on second in the fifth inning today and two out, Pitcher Quinn of Boston passed Catcher Myatt purposely to get at Coveleskie. The latter singled, scoring Summa with the run that gave the Indians victory, 1 to 0. The game twice halted because of rain, finally was called while Cleveland was at bat in the eighth. In addition to driving in Cleveland's winning run, Coveleskie held the Red Sox to six hits and had ten assists.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Jamieson, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Wamb'ns, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Speaker, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Sewell, 1b	3	0	0	14	1	0
Summa, rf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Sewell, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0
Lutzke, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Myatt, c	3	0	0	1	2	0
Coveleskie, p	3	0	1	0	10	0
Total	23	1	4	24	19	0

BOSTON (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mitchell, ss	4	0	1	1	1	1
Menosky, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Harris, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Flagstead, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Devormer, c	3	0	1	2	1	1
McMillan, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Pittinger, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Quinn, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Total	27	0	6	21	9	2

Errors—Cleveland 1 (Sewell); Boston 6.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Called in eighth; rain.

Sacrifices—Flagstead, Quinn, Sewell. Left on bases—Boston 7, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Quinn 3, Coveleskie 3. Struck out—By Quinn 1, Coveleskie 3. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—1:40.

SEVENTH STRAIGHT FOR YANKEES, 3-2

Ruth's Single and Pipp's Double in Eighth Beat White Sox in First of Series.

HOME RUN FOR SCHANG

Wallie Accounts for Initial Tally Off Faber in Fifth—Jones Pitches Well.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Urban Faber, the bright outstanding star of the White Sox pitching staff, pitched his best game of the season this afternoon, but was beaten 3 to 2 by the Yankees in the opening game of a series, and the champions captured their seventh straight game. The Spring league leaders had to come from behind to win, but tied the score in the fifth, when Wallie Schang scattered the inmates of the right field bleachers with a homer, forged to the front in the eighth and stopped an enemy rally in the ninth while they still were a run to the good.

Sam Jones pitched against Faber and was nicked for nine hits. He kept the Sox hits well scattered, however, and issued no bases on balls. He was effective with runners on the bases and the only way the Sox could score was to bunch a couple of doubles. They did this in the fourth when successive two-baggers by Sheely and Mostil yielded one run and again in the ninth they extracted another counter on doubles by Mostil and Kamm, the $100,000 beauty from the Pacific Coast League.

Faber also was good but not quite good enough. He let the champions down with eight hits and prevented the Babe from hitting any homers, but issued three passes and one of them paved the way to the Yankees' winning rally in the eighth. Ruth was especially effective against Faber and peeled off three hits, one a double, in four times at bat.

Johnny Mostil led the Sox with two doubles and a single. Kamm was the only other hostile hitter who made more than one blow off Jones, and in addition to making a single and a double Kamm played a remarkable game in the field. He had only three put-outs but played them all with finished skill and turned in the most spectacular defensive feat of the game when he converted Dugan's attempted sacrifice in the eighth into a force out at third.

Faber Stops Meusel.

Wallie Pipp, who previously had batted safely in every game of the trip, kept his string intact by grinding out the double which brought Dugan home with the winning run. Bob Meusel, however, fell by the wayside. He, too, had batted safely in every game since the club left New York, but this afternoon he failed to strike a blow in four times up against Faber.

Neither side scored in the first three innings, though the Yanks had repeated chances. With two out in the opening round Ruth singled and stole second and Meusel hit a long drive to the following frame Mostil singled and Falk, who forced him at second, advanced to third on Kamm's single. Both runners were left when Schalk rolled to Scott.

Jones drew a pass after Scott had been retired in the third and went to second on Witt's sacrifice, but Hooper corralled Dugan's fly and the inning was over. In the fourth Ruth doubled, but tried for third on Pipp's fly to Mostil and was caught. With one out in the second half Sheely doubled and scored the first run of the game on Mostil's two-bagger. Mostil went to third on Falk's fly to Witt, but Jones fanned to end the inning.

Schang led off in the fifth with a homer to the right field bleachers. Ward followed with a single and went to second when Faber made a wild throw past Collins on Scott's easy grounder. Faber pulled himself together and the next three batters were retired on easy chances.

Faber singled with one out in the fifth and Collins did the same in the sixth. Both were forced out, however, and the batter who did the foreing never advanced beyond first. Schang singled at the start of the seventh but Faber came up with Ward's stab and a double play resulted.

Yanks Win in Eighth.

Jones drew his second pass at the start of the eighth and Witt singled. Dugan bunted, but Kamm forced Jones at third, Johnson taking the throw. Ruth singled for his third hit, Witt scoring and Dugan going to third. Pipp doubled and Dugan scored, Ruth pulling up at third. Meusel grounded to Collins and Ruth was caught in a run-up between third and the plate, Pipp doing to third and Meusel reaching second on the play. Faber passed Wallie Schang, but Kamm threw out Ward.

A double play on Johnson's drive to Dugan followed Hooper's single at the start of the eighth, but in the ninth the Sox scored one run on doubles by Mostil and Kamm.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Witt, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Dugan, 3b	4	1	0	0	1	0
Ruth, lf	4	0	3	0	0	0
Pipp, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Meusel, rf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Schang, c	3	1	2	3	0	0
Ward, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Scott, ss	4	0	2	2	4	0
Jones, p	3	0	0	2	1	0
Total	35	3	8	27	11	0

CHICAGO (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Johnson, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Collins, 1b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Mostil, cf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Falk, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kamm, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	0
Schalk, c	3	0	0	8	1	0
Faber, p	3	0	1	1	5	0
a Crunk	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	27	11	0

a Batter for Schalk in ninth.

Errors—New York 0, Chicago 1 (Faber).

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Ruth, Sheely, Mostil 2, Pipp, Kamm. Home run—Schang. Stolen base—Ruth. Sacrifice—Witt. Double plays—Mostil and Johnson; Faber, Johnson and Sheely; Dugan, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Faber 3. Struck out—By Faber 1, Jones 3. Umpires—Ormsby, Owens and Connolly. Time of game—1:45.

ATHLETICS STILL WINNING.

Capture Sixth Straight Victory by Defeating Detroit, 6 to 1.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—The Philadelphia Athletics today continued their rampage through the Western clubs, winning their sixth consecutive game by overwhelming Detroit, 6 to 1. Naylor had only one bad inning—the fourth—when Cobb hit the first ball pitched into deep left for two bases and scored on Veach's single.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Matthews, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Hale, 3b	5	1	2	1	0	0
Perkins, c	5	1	2	8	0	0
Hauser, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	0
Miller, rf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Galloway, ss	4	0	1	2	3	0
Walsh, rf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Dykes, 2b	3	0	1	2	4	0
Naylor, p	3	1	0	0	2	0
Total	35	6	11	27	12	0

DETROIT (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Blue, 1b	5	0	1	6	1	0
Haney, ss	4	0	0	3	4	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Veach, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Heilmann, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Cuthbert, 2b	3	0	1	2	5	1
Pratt, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bassler, c	3	0	0	8	1	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Olsen, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Rotherglen	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manush	1	0	0	0	0	0
a Wendell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	6	27	11	1

a Batted for Olsen in seventh.
b Batted for Cuthbert in eighth.
c Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Errors—None.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—6
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hale, Perkins 2, Dykes, Blue, Cobb. Three-base hit—Galloway. Sacrifice—Dykes. Double plays—Galloway, Hauser and Cutshaw; Haney and Blue. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Detroit 8. Bases on balls—Off Naylor 2, Olsen 1, Johnson 2. Struck out—By Naylor 1, Collins 1, Olsen 1, Johnson 2. Hits—Off Collins 8 in 8 innings, Olsen, 3 in 4, Johnson 3 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Collins (Miller), by Olsen (Flagstead). Losing pitcher—Collins. Umpires—Gallagher, Rowland, Moriarty. Time of game—1:45.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Wheat, Brooklyn	27	98	10	41	.414
Rettenmund, St. Louis	21	128	26	51	.398
Kilduff, Brooklyn	26	96	17	38	.396
Grimes, Pittsburgh	26	100	22	39	.390
Frisch, New York	26	105	18	40	.381

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	26	98	20	45	.473
Reichle, Boston	19	69	10	29	.397
Jamieson, Cleveland	26	112	21	41	.366
Welch, Philadelphia	23	80	11	29	.363
Collins, Chicago	27	94	16	33	.351

ROBINS' 5 IN FIRST BEAT CINCINNATI

Four Singles, Triple and Sacrifice Fly Off Couch Give Brooklyn 5-3 Victory.

Brooklyn batters made the best of their opportunity while Johnny Couch was in the box for Cincinnati in the first game of the series yesterday and five straight hits, culminating in a triple by Jacques Fournier, gave the Robins enough runs to win the opening game of the series with the Reds, 5 to 3. After that one siege Rube Benton and Frank Keck held the Brooklyn attack to two singles, but Leo Dickerman also had control of the Reds' offensive power after the first inning, and the young hurler from Memphis registered his fourth straight victory of the season.

Dickerman's start was not auspicious. Burns walked and the pitcher's error on Daubert's bunt put both men safely on the bases. A wild pitch advanced the runners and both scored on Harper's single. Dickerman then settled down and after Roush had reached first and Harper second on a error, Bohne sacrificed, Harper was caught at the plate on Fonseca's bounce to the box and Caveney fanned.

Couch fared even worse for the Reds. Niles, Johnston, Griffith and Wheat singled in succession and Fournier sent them home with a triple. Benton took up the burden and forced out the next three batsmen, although Fournier scored on High's fly to left.

Dickerman breezed through the next few frames in fine style, keeping the Reds' bats well distributed until the seventh inning. After one was out in that session, Wingo singled and Bressler, batting for Benton, also singled. When George Burns followed with another single the bases were loaded and the stage was all set for Daubert, but Jake bounted to Dickerman, who forced Wingo at the plate and Taylor doubled Daubert at first. This was the only time Dickerman was in danger, although with two out and none on in the ninth Wingo made a homer over the right field fence. Hargrave batted for Keck, who had relieved Benton, but the pinch hitter made a fine catch while Dickerman fanned the third strike across the plate for the final out.

After that one big first inning Brooklyn never had another chance to score. Benton held the Reds to two hits, one a bunt by High, in the six innings he worked. Keck retired the Robins in one-two-three order in the last two innings. Dickerman's performance was impressive. His speed was effective at all times and he showed a fine curve ball when he needed it. His wild pitch in the first inning and a pair of bases on balls was the extent of his wildness.

Charley Bassett, who played third base for the Giants in the early 90s, was the guest of Charley Ebbetts for the day. Bassett was a star when Buck Ewing, Glasscock, Mike Kelly and Amos Rusie were in the prime of their athletic form and made his first trip to this city since 1892. He is now holding a municipal position in Kentucky.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Nels, cf	4	1	1	3	1	0
Johnston, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	0
T. G'ffith, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Fournier, 1b	3	1	1	13	1	0
McCarren, 2b	3	0	0	0	3	0
High, ss	2	0	1	2	4	0
Taylor, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Dickerman, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	5	7	27	12	0

CINCINNATI (N.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burns, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Daubert, 1b	4	1	0	8	0	0
Harper, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Bohne, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Bohne, 3b	3	0	2	1	1	0
Fonseca, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Caveney, ss	4	0	0	3	4	0
Wingo, c	4	1	2	9	0	0
Couch, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Keck, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Bressler	1	0	1	0	0	0
b Hargrave	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	24	8	0

a Batted for Benton in seventh.
b Batted for Keck in ninth.

Errors—Brooklyn 2 (High, Dickerman); Cincinnati none.

Brooklyn	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hit—Burns. Three-base hit—Fournier. Home run—Wingo. Sacrifice hits—Dickerman, Bohne, High. Double plays—Daubert (unassisted); Niels and High; Johnston, High and Fournier. Left on bases—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 8. Bases on balls—Off Benton 3, Dickerman 2. Struck out—By Benton 2, Keck 1, Dickerman 1. Hits—Off Couch 5 in one (1st inning), Benton 2 in 6, Keck none in 2. Wild pitch—Dickerman. Passed ball—Wingo. Losing pitcher—Couch. Umpires—Pinkerton and Moran. Time of game—1:35.

BROWNS WIN IN TENTH.

Johnson Forces Run Across and Washington is Defeated, 9 to 8.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—St. Louis broke its losing streak of four straight games by defeating Washington, 9 to 8, in ten innings here today. It was a see-saw affair with the Senators knocking Shocker out of the box for a two-run lead in the ninth, but the Browns tied the score in their half. Washington put across a run in the tenth, but the locals tallied two, Walter Johnson forcing in Jacobson by giving Schulte a base on balls.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Tobin, rf	5	2	3	1	0	0
Gerber, ss	4	0	1	2	2	0
Jacobson, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Williams, lf	5	0	2	3	0	0
McManus, 3b	5	1	0	2	4	0
Severeid, c	3	1	1	8	1	0
Robertson, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Ezzell, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Billings, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schlueter, 1b	4	1	0	11	0	0
Shocker, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wright, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
cCollins	1	0	1	0	0	0
dSchulte	0	0	0	0	0	0
eHurst	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	9	12	30	12	0

WASHINGTON (A.).	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Rice, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Harris, 2b	4	1	0	3	1	0
Judge, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Wade, lf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Evans, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Peck's gn, ss	4	1	1	3	3	0
Gharrity, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Ruel, c	1	0	0	2	0	0
Zachary, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Russell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
aGoslin	1	0	1	0	0	0
bO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mogridge, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	8	14	28	9	0

a Batted for Russell in the ninth.
b Ran for Goslin in the ninth.
c Batted for Robertson in the ninth.
d Batted for Ezzell in the tenth.
e Ran for Collins in the ninth.

Two out when winning run scored.

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Shocker), Washington 3 (Bluege 2, Ruel).

St. Louis	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	—8
Washington	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	—9

Two-base hits—Robertson, Collins, Williams. Three-base hit—Tobin. Stolen base—Tobin. Sacrifices—Bluege, Gerber (2), Jacobson, Mogridge. Left on bases—Washington 9, St. Louis 12. Bases on balls—Off Zachary 4, Russell 3, Johnson 3, Shocker 4. Struck out—By Russell 2, Shocker 3. Hits—Off Zachary 5 in 3 innings, Russell 9 in 5, Mogridge 4 in 1 1-3, Johnson 1 in 1-4. Sacrifice hits—Rice 2, Wright 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson (Jacobson). Winning pitcher—Wright. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Holmes and Evans. Time of game—2:15.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

RICHARDS-HUNTER WIN TENNIS FINAL

Defeat Voshell and Hardy by 6-3, 6-3, 6-4 in Westchester Biltmore Tourney.

VICTORS' PLAY BRILLIANT

Kashio-Fukuda and King-Hall Teams Are Eliminated in Semi-Final Round.

Vincent Richards of Yonkers and Francis T. Hunter at New Rochelle won the second annual invitation lawn tennis doubles tournament of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club at Rye yesterday, defeating S. Howard Voshell, winner of the title last year, and Samuel Hardy, in the final round, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. Earlier in the day, Richards and Hunter put out the Japanese team, Seiichiro Kashio and Masamenuke Fukuda, in the semi-finals, 6—4, 6—2, and Voshell and Hardy eliminated Dr. George King and Walter Merrill Hall, at 7—5, 6—2.

The final was played before a gallery of five hundred members and guests of the club. Eight representatives of the Tennis Umpires Association officiated on the lines, and in the chair was Major A. F. Simmonds, with Benjamin H. Dwight, Chairman of the Metropolitan Committee of the T. U. A., acting as net umpire. The play itself was as brilliant as was the gathering that witnessed it. All four of the men were in good stroke, and the whole match was marked by hard, clean hitting, sharp volleying sessions at the net, spectacular recoveries and the keenest rivalry in general for the points.

Hunter in Best of Form.

It was the sort of tennis that is usually seen only in the closing stages of the season when the players have reached the crest of form and condition. To say that any one man of the four stood out would be injustice to the work of the other three, but, if the individual honors are to go to any one, Hunter was the player whose work was perhaps the most consistently brilliant.

Seldom has the ex-indoor champion shown to better advantage than he did yesterday. He was hitting with all his characteristic savagery and making remarkably few errors. His performance was no near perfection as he has attained on the outdoor courts since August of last year, when he smothered Gerald L. Patterson of Australia in the invitation singles at Scarsdale. As on that former occasion, Hunter's terrific forehand drives yesterday went over the net, with the speed and trajectory of a rifle bullet, the ball barely grazing the band. His returns of service, smashed back at the feet of the server coming up through the opening between the opposing pair, or down the line, went for point after point. Overhead, while not so decisive as off the grounds, he was none the less steady, and the only reason that he did not put the ball away for aces in many instances was because of the surprising recoveries of the opposing pair.

The work of Voshell and Hardy both on the defensive and on the attack is to be praised in the highest terms. Despite the fact that they were up against a considerably younger team, they held their own in the rapier exchanges at close quarters, smashed overhead with every bit as much finality, and covered court in a manner that excited continued applause and that would have done credit to a team of youngsters.

Voshell's Playing a Feature.

Voshell's court covering was one of the outstanding features of the game. Repeatedly he ran to his baseline from within the service court to make the most difficult of recoveries, taking the ball over his shoulder and at times making a complete circle before starting his stroke. The strain of this strenuous pace told on the older pair, and they showed signs of fatigue in the second and part of the third set, when Richards's beautiful volley shots, placed with consummate alertness for the openings, and Hunter's unlenting smashes raked their court for repeated aces. But toward the end of the concluding set, with the score 5—1 against them, Voshell and Hardy got their second wind, so to speak, and made a bid for a 6—4 that kept the gallery in a state burdening on tension. It was the closing game in the match that furnished the highest point of interest.

With the score 5—1 in their favor, Richards and Hunter were within a point of ending matters in the seventh game, when they led at 40—15. But, try their hardest, they were unable to take the inning in the face of the tenacious playing of their opponents. Voshell and Hardy finally pulled out the game, after it had gone to 14 points, at 5—6. They took the eighth, also, and then broke through for the ninth, also at 6—6, after their opponents had twice been within a point of the match. The score was now 6—4 against them. Hardy had the service, and from the way the older pair were going it seemed likely that they would tie the score at 5-all. Richards and Hunter, in spite of their desperate efforts, were unable to break through their defense. Voshell and Hardy were a stone wall, impenetrable to smashes, volleys and ground strokes alike. They returned everything, and when the opportunity presented itself they sent home the winning shots.

Lead See-Saws Back and Forth.

In the last game Hardy and Voshell went into the lead at 40-15. Richards and Hunter pulled up to deuce and won the advantage. Their opponents deuced the score and then lost the advantage again. For twenty minutes the lead of a single point see-sawed back and forth between the two teams with neither able to put the deciding stroke across, until the thirtieth rally, when Richards and Hunter finally ended matters at 16-4, to the great amusement of the spectators and players alike.

In taking the final in straight sets, Richards and Hunter came through the tournament without the loss of a set, winning their preliminary rounds in straight fashion also. Their performance in the tournament, particularly in the semi-final and final rounds, stamped them as one of the very best doubles combinations in the country and as dangerous contenders for the "world's" doubles crown at Wimbledon, England, where they will play together in June. They showed Southampton last year that they are pretty close to being the best pair in the country when they came within a few points of defeating the Kinsey brothers of California, the second ranking team in the United States.

In defeating the Japanese in the semi-finals yesterday, they demonstrated their mastery over the combination of the nation that is regarded as one of the two strongest challengers for the Davis Cup. Fukuda and Kashio played in brilliant fashion, both from back court and at the net, the former surprising with his overhead work and pick-up volleys, but, except for the first part of the opening set, they failed to stand up against the high-powered attack of the Americans, losing eight games in a row the last four in the first set and the first four in the second.

BAY RIDGE ELEVEN WINS.

Defeats Vikings by 3 to 1, Keeping Record Clear.

Bay Ridge gained two points in the New York State Football League yesterday by defeating the Vikings, 3 goals to 1, at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn. In the first few minutes, as Peat pressed for Bay Ridge, Levin handled the ball in the penalty area and Bass negotiated the goal. Carlson soon tied the score for the Vikings. Close to half-time Skaw regained the lead for Bay Ridge. Even play marked the second period until ten minutes from full-time, when Masterton outwitted both defending backs, increasing Bay Ridge's total to 3.

Under the management of A. Hastings, the Bay Ridge club has gone six weeks without a defeat.

Japanese Net Stars Are Beaten.

Henry Bassford and Ralph L. Baggs defeated Seiichiro Kashio and Masamenuke Fukuda in an exhibition doubles match at Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, yesterday, 6—4, 6—4. In an exhibition of singles, Fukuda defeated Kashio, 6—2, 6—1.

Mrs. Mallory Goes Abroad To Try for "World's" Title.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, national women's lawn tennis champion, will compete for the "world's" grass court title at Wimbledon in June. Mrs. Mallory sailed for England on Saturday, unknown to all except her immediate family and friends. She wished her departure to be kept secret, desiring to avoid any further publicity. The champion's decision to seek foreign laurels once more comes as a big surprise as it was not believed, after her disastrous season on the Riviera during the early Spring, that she would invade Europe again this year. Her entry in the English tournament, especially should Mlle. Lenglen, her French rival, decide to play in it, will add greatly to the interest in the last holding of the championship.

JOHNSTON VICTOR IN TITLE TENNIS

Crushes Serventas in Straight Sets at St. Cloud—Miss Goss Survives.

ST. CLOUD, France, May 20 (Associated Press).—William M. Johnston of California defeated Servente, fourth ranking Italian player, in straight sets today in the second round of the men's singles in the world's hard court tennis championships. The scores were 6—0, 8—6, 6—3.

Johnston and Miss Eleanor Goss are the only Americans to survive the second round in the singles. Miss Leslie Bancroft was defeated by a practically unknown French player, Mlle. Canivet, 6—4, 6—4, and Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston by Mlle. Conquet, 8—6, 6—2. Mlle. Canivet is not ranked among the first ten women players of France. Mlle. Conquet ranks ninth.

Suzanne Lenglen and M. Cochet defeated Miss Bancroft and Clifton Herd, 6—1, 6—3, in the mixed doubles. The American pair put up a stiff defense in the second set. Herd's cannonball service aided both Cochet and Lenglen several times.

Herd was eliminated in the men's singles by Roger Danet of France, 6—8, 11—9. Johnston and Herd and the Misses Sears and Mumford and the Misses Bancroft and Goss are still qualified to play in the men's and women's doubles, respectively.

The continental players who grinned somewhat derisively Saturday when Johnston, playing in disappointing fashion, won from the French schoolboy, Gentien, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5, 6—4, were in a more sober frame of mind after the American player's exhibition today. Their feelings might be summed up by a remark of Cochet, the French star, who, after watching "Little Bill" literally waltz through the third set, declared, "We might as well go home."

The American started off today like a whirlwind, winning six straight games without Serventas being able to bring a game to deuce. The Italian, however, came back strong in the second set and fought a plucky battle, winning the first two games and at one time leading, 4—2. But with the score 6 to 5 against him, Johnston rallied and ran out three games and the set.

FRED C. ANDERSON BEATS JERRY LANG

Wins in Final Round in Tennis Tourney for North Side Title by 1-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-8, 6-4.

Fred C. Anderson of Brooklyn defeated Jerry Lang of Columbia University in the final round of the University Heights Tennis Club tournament for the North Side championship yesterday, winning in five sets at 1-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-8, 6-4. The victory gave Anderson his second leg on the Tribune Bowl, which he won last year for the first time.

It was only by a narrow margin that Lang lost the match. Starting out with a rush, he completely outplayed his opponent in the first set, placing his shots well out of reach of the Brooklyn man and performing in clean-cut fashion at the net. Anderson was slow in rounding into his stride and was guilty of many errors.

In the second frame the titleholder got his volley strokes to working properly and brought off many pick-up shots that scored for him. He won the second set at 6-2 and took the third at the same figures. Lang being unable to keep the ball out of reach of Anderson's raquet when he came to close quarters.

The Columbia player took the fourth set at 8-6 after the stiffest sort of competition, playing steadily and using good judgment in manoeuvring for his openings.

Anderson's strong work at the net predominated at the opening of the fifth set, and he ran into a lead of 4-2. Lang pulled up to 4-all, and then came the real battle for the cup. Every point in the ninth game was fought for bitterly, the ball going back and forth across the net ten to fifteen times before most of the rallies were decided. Anderson finally broke through, catching his opponent out of position with a cleverly angled volley to the corner of the service court. He made his service effective in the tenth and took the set at 6-4 for the match.

NEW YORK IS NAMED AS TENNIS CENTRE

Play to Be Held Here to Qualify Candidates for National Championships.

In accordance with its nation-wide plan of promoting competition among the younger players the United States Lawn Tennis Association has designated New York as one of the tennis centres where will be held the tournaments that will qualify players for the national championship to be held at Boston in August. Preliminary tournaments staged by school, college, club and park associations will determine the contenders in the tennis centre championships, and the winners and runners-up in the latter will be sent to Boston, where will come together the most able racquet wielders in the younger ranks.

Players or others interested in tennis who wish to learn the details of the competition that has developed such youthful stars as Vincent Richards, Arnold W. Jones of Yale and Phil Neer of Stanford, may obtain complete information by addressing the United States Lawn Tennis Association, 120 Broadway, New York.

KILLED IN AUTO RACE.

Mechanic Loses Life, Three Drivers Hurt in Havana Event.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 20.—The blue ribbon event in Cuban automobile racing—the Havana-Guanajay-Havana road race—today resulted in the death of a mechanic and severe injuries to several persons, including three drivers and a police officer.

José Morales, mechanic, lost his life when his car struck an electric light post while taking a curve in Marianao. The driver and a rural guard, on duty at the point, were seriously injured. Santiago Campusano, former aviator, was severely hurt when his machine turned turtle between Camp Columbia and Malanaga. The driver and mechanic of another car were badly injured in collision with an electric light post near La Lisa Bridge. Manuel Rivero won the event.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TURF

The forty-ninth Kentucky Derby has gone into racing history along with the Preakness, and still the question of supremacy in the three-year-old division is unsettled. In fact, to the casual observer the result of the Derby would appear to have muddled rather than clarified the situation. Sarr, the disappointment of the Preakness, won the Derby in handy fashion. Martingale, in the ruck in the Preakness and considered by horsemen chiefly a mud runner, was second in the Derby over a fast track. Vigil, which scored an unexpected victory in the Preakness, ran third in the Derby.

It is at Vigil's performances in these two great classics that the student of form will halt in his effort to make an early season estimate of the three-year-olds. To begin with, Vigil was the only one of the six horses which started in both events to finish twice inside the money. General Thatcher and Rialto, second and third respectively in the Preakness, were far out of it in the Derby. Only Vigil was good enough to be a contender both times. That fact alone makes the little son of Jim Gaffney stand out in any comparison based solely on these two races. That is not all, however, that can be said for the Salmon colt.

The chart of the Derby, a cold, accurate summary of what happened, says of Vigil:

"Vigil began slowly and had to go wide, but closed a big gap and was probably best."

This statement is borne out by the fact that observers of the race agree that Vigil had the poorest sort of racing luck and finished much faster than either Zev or Martingale. Zev ran a worthy race in the Derby and deserved to win, but it was somewhat discounted by his dismal showing in the Preakness. On Preakness and Derby form Vigil appears to be the best of the present crop of three-year-olds. Whether he can maintain that form through the season, and particularly through the Belmont, where he is destined to meet Wilderness, which was forced out of the other two classics because of poor condition, remains to be seen. At any rate, the problem is an interesting one for followers of the turf to consider.

No discussion of Saturday's running of the Derby would be complete without mention of the record attendance of 75,000 which witnessed the contest. It was another indication of the hold which racing as a whole, and this historic classic in particular, has on the heartstrings of the American public.

BASEBALL

That the Yankees' success thus far on their first Western trip of the season has exceeded the hopes of even their most ardent admirers is putting the case mildly. When the American League champions left on their present tour two weeks ago it was thought that they would have the hardest kind of a fight on their hands against some of the strongest teams in the league in order to retain their hold on first place in the pennant race, and that they would be lucky to get little more than an even break on the trip. Since that time, however, they have decisively defeated three of the Western clubs and their march through the other half of the circuit has been one series of triumphs. They won their only two games against the Indians, took three out of four from the heavy hitting Tigers, and swept to four straight victories over the crippled Browns before opening their series in Chicago with a victory yesterday. They have thus far lost only one game in the eleven they have played in the West. Their hold on the lead has thus been strengthened to a considerable extent since their last appearance in this city. Their all-round playing has improved greatly in the last two weeks. Their hitting has been hard and timely, their fielding has been splendid and they are getting highly effective pitching.

Not only have the Yankees been extraordinarily successful on their tour, but the Philadelphia Athletics also have shown surprising strength against the Western clubs, and Connie Mack's team is now in second place by a fairly good margin over the Indians and Tigers. The Athletics have played splendid ball on the Western fields and have already proved themselves by far the strongest of the Eastern clubs with the exception of the Yankees. Connie Mack bids fair to land his team in the first division for the first time since 1914, when his supposedly invincible team was crushed by the Boston Braves.

While the Yankees have been on a rampage in the West the Giants have been more than holding their own in their games with the Western teams at the Polo Grounds. The world's champions have thus far won seven of their ten games with these teams. They took two out of three in each of their series with the Cubs, Pirates and Reds before winning from the Braves yesterday. They have played consistently well and still have a firm grip on first place. The injury to Jack Scott several days ago, which may keep the big right-hander out of action for six weeks, is a serious blow to McGraw's team. With the possible exception of Hugh McQuillan, Scott had thus far shown better form than any of the dozen other pitchers. His unfortunate injury, coming at a time when the champions' pitching staff is none too formidable, is bound to weaken the team to a considerable degree. However, if Pat Ryan, Jess Barnes and Jack Bentley can reach the top of their form, the team may be able to keep up its present pace until Scott returns to the game.

One of the most remarkable feats of the present season was accomplished during the past week when Dick Rudolph, who was in his prime when the Braves won the world's championship back in 1914, shut out the Pirates in a ten-inning game, defeating Wilbur Cooper, star of the Pittsburgh pitching staff. Also notable among the pitching accomplishments of the week were two victories by Babe Adams, who has just celebrated his forty-first birthday.

ROWING

Yale put the hallmark of success on its new rowing system by defeating Cornell and Princeton in the varsity race of the regatta on Cayuga Lake Saturday. Not "complete success," be it noted, for Coach Leader will have to win the annual race with Harvard before his first year at New Haven can be hailed as perfection itself. But the new rowing teacher has already done enough to make his achievements remarkable, and while his varsity eight may not win the classic regatta on the Thames, it will, at least, prepare for the race and enter it as a distinct favorite over the Crimson.

Coach Leader has done two excellent things for Yale rowing. He has laid the unwieldy and hapless English stroke on the shelf and substituted for it an American style better suited to young American oarsmen. But even more than this, he has destroyed the traditional Yale feeling that nothing matters but the Harvard race, that full standing in the world of rowing, based on the showing in the earlier races, means nothing compared to the bliss of a final triumph over the Crimson. The new coach is by no means indifferent to these preliminary contests. He sees no great virtue in losing and he detests no reason why Yale should not only beat Harvard but also win its early races.

In short, if he is successful Yale will come back into the family of American college crews, to which it has long been a stranger. It will line up with the Navy, Cornell, Syracuse and those other crews which are annual contenders for the mythical championship. Already the Elis are in the forefront. With no better material, presumably, than a year ago they have vanquished Columbia, Pennsylvania, Cornell and Princeton—three crews of which will row at Poughkeepsie. Should any one of this trio show the way to Syracuse and the Navy on the Hudson, Yale's title to first honors in the East would be concluded, provided the Blue wins at New London.

All this in one season of the new regime. Leader's triumph is one of coaching. He has had good material, but apparently no better than that at New Haven last Spring. In a remarkably short space of time he has grafted a new style of rowing on a squad strange to him. Perhaps the most significant line in the accounts of last Saturday's race was that which said that Yale and Cornell rowed the same stroke but that Yale rowed it better. This in the "cradle" of American rowing as taught by the dean of them all, the late Charles S. Sanford, and followed by a crew which won from the Far West and by a crew only lately called English-made Yale, indeed, seems to be back on the rowing map.

POLO

That another form of sport has been permanently added to the collegiate curriculum was indicated by the enthusiasm manifested in the first intercollegiate polo championship, which was concluded at Fort Hamilton last Wednesday with the Yale combination carrying off the trophy. Not only were college students attracted to the contests, but a great proportion of the spectators was made up of prominent New York and neighboring society people.

Although still in its infancy, polo shows every indication of taking its place in college life along with the other minor sports such as golf, tennis, swimming and lacrosse. The Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard Trophy is an award which is to be made annually, and those who took part in staging the first tournament have expressed the belief that many new entries will add their names to those of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, West Point, Virginia Military Institute and Norwich next year in seeking the title.

Young players are constantly being developed in tennis for future Davis Cup teams, but the outlook in America is turning more and more toward golf, and the United States need have no fear of lack of material in these sports for representing the country in matches for the Wightman Cup and Bonner Cup, but international polo teams have had to seek material in the past from a comparatively small handful of athletes who played the game. With the development of the sport among the colleges, however, the platoons of experienced performers will be broadened, young men will be constantly learning and developing, and the ranks from which to draw for the international trophy will be increased.

Devereux Milburn, veteran player and Captain of the international team which went to England in 1921 and brought back the trophy, was had been in the hands of the British since 1914, had the following to say after the last match of the intercollegiate tournament:

"The promoting of intercollegiate polo competition is a big step forward in the development of the game. Heretofore only a few have been able to take part in the game, and at times we have found it difficult to collect an international team. The trophy has been returned out by Great Britain and Spain. With the game played in the universities, however, we shall have a larger resource from which to recruit players, and individuals will develop at any time. Several of those who played in this tournament have given very impressive exhibitions, and no doubt some will develop the quality of play which is found on the teams representing the nation."

The only objection to the new activity in the colleges appears to be the high cost of competition. The care and transportation of mounts, however, is the only item of expense, and at nearly every institution is now the home of an R. O. T. C. organization, ponies for practice can be obtained without further encumbering the athletic funds. As to transportation, the proceeds from the tickets sold at the recent tournament amply covered the transporting of those ponies which were brought to Fort Hamilton by the teams, and Government authorities furnished mounts for those players who did not supply their own.

GOLF

Golfers in the metropolitan area could hardly believe the welcome news that came from St. Andrews on Saturday saying that the Americans had won the Walker Cup for the second time in succession. The results of the first eighteen holes of the singles matches, in which not a single American representative was up on his British opponent, added to the discouraging results of the foursomes, cast a spell of gloom through which the gladsome tidings had a hard time penetrating. Impossible, said golfers here, shaking their heads doubtfully. Why, in order to win the Americans would have to capture six of the eight singles. Not one was ahead at the morning round. Impossible!

But golf is one of those sports in which nothing is impossible, as the afternoon reports soon showed. The Americans didn't capture six matches, but they won five of them and halved another, and that halved match, Sweetser Oulmet, and Wethered, the British champion, turned the balance. So after a bad start the Americans have again triumphed, and the sons of John Bull will have to make their next effort over here next year.

In singling the praises of the Americans it is hard to single out any one player as a hero, but if there is one who deserves credit beyond all others it is Francis Oulmet, not because he halved his match against one of the greatest players in the world, but because of the manner in which he did it. Wethered has time and again proved himself a wonder in match play. Against Oulmet he was 2 up at the thirty-second hole, but the Bostonian rallied gamely, took the thirty-fourth, and then squared the match at the home green by sinking a three-yarder around a quarter stymie. That's a fighting finish, if there ever was one.

Another whose work scintillated on Saturday, just as it has done ever since he landed, was Dr. Willing. His omission from the foursomes team on the preceding day—an omission which caused considerable comment, and which would have caused even more had not the Americans been so successful in the singles—may have been responsible for his brilliant victory over the Scot, W. A. Murray. Eighth player on the American team, Dr. Willing was faced with the keen realization that victory or defeat for his team was in his hands. He doubtless knew that the outcome of his match would rest on tale, for there are always those on golf courses who believe it their inherent duty to disseminate such news, disturbing though it may be. One up going to the thirty-fifth, the Oregonian calmly played two magnificent putts which turned the scales Americaward.

Wright, Gardner, Rotan and Marston all deserve great credit for the victory, especially Wright and Rotan. The latter, 5 down to Mackenzie at one point, won nine holes out of ten and fairly smothered his opponent. Wright, who up against the British 1923 champion, Holderness, a Trojan at match play, and he was 2 down with three holes to play.

All in all, the American invasion, despite the failure to annex the British amateur title, has turned out to be most successful. More prized even than the victories gained on the links is the cementing still more closely of the ties that bind the golfers of the two nations. The Americans, ambassadors of sportsmanship, won not only the respect, but the affections of the British golf world by the manner in which they conducted themselves.

TENNIS

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed of late by local tournament committees with the quality and number of the entries that are being attracted to the open tennis events. Top-heavy lists running over 100 names, most of them unheard of in tennis circles, and unrelieved by the presence of a single outstanding star, have aroused the ire of the men who shoulder the burdens of running the tournaments. Their feelings have not been soothed when they have observed the quality of the competition in the invitation affairs, which, in almost every instance, are the choice of the ranking players. As a case in example, the open tournament conducted during the past week for the Harlem Cup drew an entry of 128. The ranking player seeded in the draw was Percy L. Kynaston, who was the sixteenth in the metropolitan list. Saturday and yesterday, the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club conducted an invitation doubles tourney, in which every member of the first ten in the metropolitan ranking was entered, including Richards, Shimizu, Hunter and Washburn. The Westchester Club, with a small select entry, conducted its tournament before large galleries with the exception of instances that were involved in a single day's running of the Harlem event.

The entry of the club staging an open tourney must be open to the veriest novice. Players who are completely unqualified, either by ability or experience, take advantage of the small entry fee to play on courts that have been groomed at large expense and to use new balls in every match supplied at the club's expense. It is not only the expense that makes their entry disheartening, but the presence of so many of them in a tournament is one reason why the ranking stars steer clear of it, preferring to match their strokes with players who can give them enough competition to make it interesting, rather than to go through round after round against set-ups. So they elect to play in the invitation events, the top-heavy entry list is an eyesore to the tournament conductor for another reason. It means extra work and worry. It means that a single day of bad weather may disrupt its schedule and make it necessary for the tournament to run over into another week and thus bring about a conflict.

All these grievances have been aired of late and there has been talk of restricting the entry of open tournament. But until official action is taken by the tennis authorities it must be only so much talk. An open tournament in which the committee may decide arbitrarily whom it will accept and reject no longer is an open event but becomes practically an invitation affair; it is only the United States Lawn Tennis Association that can set up rules for the restriction of the entry. That such rules are much in need is evident from the facts.

McTigue Is Offered £20,000 To Meet Beckett in London

Joe Jacobs, manager of Mike McTigue, yesterday received a cable from Dr. T. MacCartan, an Irish promoter, offering McTigue £20,000 to meet Joe Beckett in London on Aug. 18. The bout would be for the heavyweight championship of England and the world's light heavyweight title, which McTigue holds, would not be in danger, since Beckett cannot make the light heavyweight limit. Jacobs has reserved his decision on the offer until he can confer with Tex Rickard and find out if the New York promoter has in mind any match for McTigue other than the one scheduled for July 14 here against Carpentier. MacCartan was interested in the McTigue-Sikl bout in Dublin.

VON BERNUTH WINS HARLEM TENNIS CUP

Captures First Leg on Trophy by Defeating Martin in Straight Sets, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Anton F. Von Bernuth of the Montclair Athletic Club captured his first leg on the Harlem cup yesterday when he defeated Paul Martin in the final round of the annual open tournament of the Harlem Tennis Club. The match was decided in straight sets at 6—4, 6—3, 6—2. Martin was not in the form that enabled him to gain his surprising victory over Percy Kynaston on Friday in the semi-finals and practically beat himself on errors. His fast, forcing shots, which marked the downfall of Kynaston, were overshooting the lines by the narrowest margins, and when they kept within the boundaries Von Bernuth showed a persistency in getting them back that permitted few to go as aces.

Martin failed to make the most of his opportunities. When he had driven his opponent to the baseline and compelled him to send up defensive returns, he remained in his backcourt, instead of going forward to finish off what would have been set-ups for him. The loser was the aggressor and did most of the volleying in the game, but he did not always pick the right time to take the net position. Von Bernuth played steadily, making few errors.

Martin had a good chance to win both the first and second sets. In the first he led at 4-2, only to lose the next three games in a row, getting but one point in the last two. In the second session he started out by breaking through service and went into a lead of 3-2. After that point he fell off badly, piling up errors and getting but five aces in the last four games, which all went to his opponent. The last set ended in a rout. Martin lost the first game after it had been deuced, won the second and third and dropped five straight for the match, getting a total of three points.

SWEDISH-AMERICAN ATHLETES TRIUMPH

Finnish-American A. C. Second in Scandinavian Games—Mile Walk Record Broken.

The Swedish-American A. C. carried off the honors in the tenth annual Spring championship track and field games of the Scandinavian-American Athletic League of the United States held yesterday afternoon at Ulmer Park. Its representatives ran up a total of 41 points in the nine events in which points were scored, the tenth event, a 440-yard medley relay in which points did not count toward the club championship. The Finnish-American A. C. was second with 21, its total being increased by eight with first and second places in the running hop, step and jump, the final number on the program. In third place was the Norwegian Turn Society with 7, while the Swedish A. C. of Bridgeport, Conn., was fourth with 6.

One Scandinavian-American A. C. record for the United States was broken in the one-mile walk, when Vaino Noppe of the Finnish-American A. C. covered the distance in 7 minutes 24.2 seconds. The previous recordholder was Ralph Vigstrom of the Swedish-American A. C., previously whose time was 8 minutes 14 seconds.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash—Won by E. O. Sandquist, Swedish-American A. C.; Ted Ericson, Swedish-American A. C., second; Sigurd Hansen, Norwegian Turn Society, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

440-Yard Run—Won by Ted Ericson, Swedish-American A. C.; E. O. Sandquist, Swedish-American A. C., second; E. Engvaldsen, Norwegian Turn Society, third. Time—0:58 2-5.

One-Mile Run—Won by William Larson, Swedish-American A. C.; August Vogel, Finnish-American A. C., second; G. Wilson, Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—4:35 3-5.

One-Mile Walk—Won by Vaino Noppe, Finnish-American A. C.; O. Jansen, Swedish-American A. C., second; Eiof Ryländer, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—7:24 2-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by F. Lolax, Finnish-American A. C.; Charles Wallin, Swedish-American A. C., second; H. Stamberg, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—0:21.

Running High Jump—Won by S. Fetander, Swedish-American A. C.; Eric Schedin, Swedish-American A. C., second; E. Ryländer, Finnish-American A. C., third. Height—6 feet 5 inches.

Running Hop, Skip and Jump—Won by R. Lolax, Finnish-American A. C.; Arne Soini, Finnish-American A. C., second; Hilding Gustavson, Swedish-American A. C., third. Distance—45 feet 11 inches.

Throwing the Discus—Won by G. Magnusson, Swedish-American A. C.; A. G. Wilson, Swedish-American A. C., second; Frank Ericson, Swedish-American A. C., third. Distance—108 feet 8½ inches.

Medley Relay Race, One Mile and Seven-eighths—Won by Norwegian Turn Society (Sigurd Hansen, A. Jansen, A. Pettersen, Thore Thorsson); Swedish-American A. C. (H. Stamberg, A. Doebak, W. Johnson, W. Larsen), second. Time—6:48 2-5.

ST. GEORGE ELEVEN WINS.

Defeats British War Veterans in Soccer Game by 3-0 Score.

Brooklyn St. George soccer players yesterday defeated the British Great War Veterans in the semi-final round of the national amateur cup competition of the United States Football Association by the score of 3 goals to 0 at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn. The War Veterans did not present a full team, but made a good showing nevertheless. Hindle shot the only goal in the first half from a penalty against Fraser after ten minutes of play. Midway in the second period, Davidson broke through for St. George, making it 2—0. The third and final goal came five minutes from the end, when Ough turned in a pass by Pepper.

MICHELSON BREAKS 3 MARATHON MARKS

Cygnet A. C. Star Lowers World Track Records in Winning Grind at Stadium.

VETERAN KENNEDY SECOND

26,000 See Times for 26, 25 and 16 Miles Beaten.—Dwyer Is Third and Frick Fourth.

More than 26,000 persons witnessed the shattering of three world's marathon track records at the Yankee Stadium yesterday when Albert A. Michelson of the Cygnet A. C. covered the 26 miles 385 yards of the Silver Jubilee Marathon, held by The News, in 2 hours 46 minutes 33 4-5 seconds, over a lap and a half in front of his clubmate, the 40-year-old William Kennedy, who finished second. Two laps ahead of M. J. Dwyer of the Mohawk A. C., Harvey Frick of Glen Cove A. C. was fourth. Michelson's time for the marathon distance was 4 minutes 31 seconds faster than the old track record of 2 hours 51 minutes 18 2-5 seconds, hung up by Matt Maloney of the Trinity Club on the Madison Square Garden track in 1908. Kennedy also bettered the old mark by negotiating the distance in 2 hours 52 minutes 58 seconds.

In addition to breaking Maloney's old track record for the marathon, Michelson lowered the former Trinity Club star's 25-mile mark of 2 hours 46 minutes 6 seconds. Michelson's time was 2 hours 28 minutes 23 1-5 seconds. The third record to be shattered by Michelson was the old 15-mile mark established by J. J. Crowley of the Irish-American A. C., who in the same Marathon Maloney ran the distance in 1 hour 32 minutes 15 seconds. Michelson clipped 53 3-5 seconds from Crowley's time by covering the 15 miles in 1 hour 31 minutes 21 seconds.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Peter Prunty of the Madison Square A. C., one of the announcers, advanced into the infield of the Yankee baseball field, accompanied by Louis Firpo, the Argentine heavyweight, resplendent in pink bathing dashery and oxford gray suit. Firpo got a big ovation as the announcer informed the crowd that the South American would fire the starter's gun, and the South American smiled his app'ciation.

The large field of thirty-eight men began the grind at 2:30 o'clock, but not until after 5 o'clock the Michelson breasted the tape a winner. J. H. Montague of St. Aloysius M. A. set the pace for the first four laps, but he relinquished the lead to William Kennedy, Glencoe A. C., who held it until the eighth lap, when the gray-haired Kennedy forced into the van only to give way later to Harvey Frick of the Glencoe A. C. On the thirteth lap Michelson took the lead, but Kennedy after seemed content to surrender it to Frick. At this stage of the race many of the contestants had been lapped several times by the leaders.

On the twenty-fifth lap Frick still was setting the pace, Michelson was second, Kennedy third and Dwyer fourth. Shortly after Michelson again took the lead with Kennedy in second place. Frick dropped back to fourth. Michelson held his advantage until the seventy-sixth lap, when Kennedy spurted to the front, and the crowd cheered him liberally as he passed Michelson. His advantage was only short-lived, however, as Michelson once more assumed the lead on the eightieth lap and gradually drew away from Kennedy until at the finish of the 115th and final lap he had by over a lap and a half.

The pace had been so hot that many had dropped out and only eight finished. Five others were still plugging along when the eighth man staggered across the line, but the race was stopped, as there were only eight prizes to be awarded. An interesting feature of the race was the fact that Michelson, who is a toolmaker when not on the cinder path, is a protegé of the veteran Kennedy.

Harry Parkinson of the Thirteenth Regiment A. A., who seemed assured of fifth place, collapsed with only three laps to go and had to be carried from the field.

The summaries:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—A. H. Michelson, Cygnet A. C.		2:46:33 4-5
2—W. Kennedy, Cygnet A. C.		2:52:58
3—M. J. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.		2:57:14
4—H. Frick, Glencoe A. C.		2:57:27 1-5
5—J. J. Kiely, St. Anselm's A. C.		2:57:32
6—V. Rogers, unattached		2:57:34
7—V. Alejo, Mohawk A. C.		2:57:41 2-5
8—J. Silvercleir, Glencoe A. C.		2:58:00
9—H. W. Goelis, Dorchester (Mass.) N. A.		2:58:17
10—J. Riemann, Cygnet A. C.		2:58:19
11—J. Osborne, Lakewood, N. J., Freedman, C. C. C., N. J., and J. Carroll, Jamaica, stopped running when the eighth man finished.		

FALL RIVER WINS, 1 TO 0.

Defeats Paterson Soccer Team on McPherson's Goal.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 20.—The Paterson F. C. lost to Fall River, 1 to 0, this afternoon. McPherson's goal, twenty minutes after play commenced, was the only score. On a free kick he caught Rentsill asleep as the visiting goal was watching the referee instead of the ball.

The summary:

FALL RIVER (1).		PATERSON (0.)
Higgins	G.	Rensuill
Tate	R. B.	Parrier
Tate	L. B.	Fairlie
McPherson	R. H. B.	Kirkpatrick
Orr	C. H. B.	Friel
Lynn	L. H. B.	Herd
Collier	R. F.	Colgan
Reid	R. F.	Murray
McKenna	C. F.	Hamilton
Lorimer	L. F.	Hode
Quinn	O. L. F.	Sweney

Goal—McPherson.

Referee—Norse. Linesmen—Carlin and Smith. Time of halves—45 minutes.

Soccer Teams in Tie.

The Brooklyn Wanderers of the American Soccer League and the Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne played a scoreless tie at Hawthorne Field yesterday afternoon.

ITALIAN BIKE PAIR VICTOR AT NEWARK

Piani and Bergamini Beat Goullet and Eaton in Mile Team Race at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, May 20.—Orlando Piani, Italy's bicycle champion, riding with Morie Bergamini, rated as the second best sprinter in Italy, defeated Alfred Goullet and Ray Eaton, two of the fastest riders in America, in two straight heats of a one-mile team match race at the Velodrome here this afternoon before more than 15,000 spectators. The victory of the Italian team was a clean-cut and decisive one.

The victory marked Piani's fifth straight victory this season. He has yet to lose a match race. Bergamini did the pulling and Piana the sprinting in both heats.

Cecil Walker, Australian rider, won two races. Walker won the five-mile open from a field of thirty-eight starters. Among others he beat Dave Lands, Fred Hill, Alf Grenda, Alex McBeath and Raymond Eaton. In the mile open Walker outraced McBeath, Horan, Spencer, Grenda and Lorenz to the tape.

The summaries:

One-mile Novice (Amateur)—Won by Ed. Lauchs, Orange; John Gardell, Perth Amboy, second. Time—1:[illegible]

One-mile Open (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Alex McBeath, Australia, second; Harry Horan, Newark, third; Arthur Spencer, Newark, fourth; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, fifth; Willie Arend, Germany, sixth; Robert H. Walthour Jr., Newark, seventh. Time—1:37.

Two-thirds Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by William Heinsberg, North Hudson Wheelmen (75 yards); Robert Snyder, Newark (110 yards), second; Jack David, Newark (55 yards), third; Henry Bruhn, Philadelphia (50 yards), fourth; Michael Rajoppi, Bayville Wheelmen (45 yards), fifth. Time—1:13 2-5.

Australian Pursuit Race (Professional)—Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, vs. David Lands, Irvington. Won by Beckman. Distance—3 miles 1 lape. Time—7:29.

One-mile Team Match Race (Professional) —Orl

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Economic Signs of the Times, Including the Reversed "Trade Balance."

Not only the stock market but practically all commodity markets could be described throughout last week as in a state of perplexity and indecision. In each of them the underlying question—on which the markets seemed unable to pass judgment—was the question whether March was likely to turn out to have been the high point of the year's industrial recovery or whether the admitted decrease in forward orders, and the irregular reaction which has occurred since March in all the markets, were merely incidents in a movement of trade expansion which will be resumed next Autumn. Every current statement in finance and industry—iron output, car loadings, cotton consumption — has been scanned with close interest by Wall Street and the business community to see what it indicated.

But not much has been said in the same connection of the remarkable foreign trade statement of last Tuesday, reporting for March the first import surplus since the war began and the largest of any month on record. Several divergent explanations were offered for this striking incident—the effort of the outside world to pay its American obligations; the possibility that prices may be relatively so high in this country as to have attracted foreign goods for that reason alone; the assumption that the rapidity of our trade revival made such recourse to foreign products necessary in order to meet the suddenly expanded home demand. The third theory had its bearing on the question of a "boom in trade," but no inference seemed to be drawn from it in regard to the duration of that boom.

That is, however, in some ways difficult to do. If the position of the United States, in the international markets were today what it was before the war, there would be little doubt of what the sudden import surplus meant. No American trade revival, in the period from 1873 to 1914, was long-continued except when introduced and accompanied by a rising surplus of exports.

There was a sharp trade recovery in 1875 from the depression which followed 1873; there were similar movements, at a similar distance from two other panic years, in 1895 and 1909. In 1875 there were eight successive months of import surpluses; in 1895 there were eight; in 1909 there were four. All came immediately after a period of export balances, and all were ascribed to the imperative need of foreign merchandise in an unexpectedly rapid home trade revival. But the record shows that in each of those years the result, in a few months, was that available supplies had run far beyond actual home demand.

The scope of the new American demand had been overestimated; the very large imports, coming at the moment when home production itself had passed previous high records, really indicated a "trade boom" as brief as it was violent. A few months later the markets were reacting, volume of trade diminishing and prices falling. All of the prolonged and important forward movements of American trade and industry—those, for instance, which began in 1879, in 1897 and in 1904, and which in each case continued uninterruptedly during several successive years—were based on an immense expansion of the export trade. No monthly import surplus was ever witnessed in those periods. Such is the rather unmistakable verdict of prewar economic history.

The question which arises, in connection with the remarkable reversal of our foreign trade balance in March, is whether the prewar precedent will exactly fit the situation of today. Being a "debtor country" prior to 1915, healthy economic conditions in the United States required a large export surplus. That was our way of paying interest on our foreign obligations. Between 1873 and the recent war, an import surplus meant that American prices were out of touch with the world market, or else that speculation was misjudging actual conditions, or else that the outside world was so poor that it was urgently pressing its products on our markets at a sacrifice. It also meant that the United States was accumulating new foreign obligations on top of its heavy existing foreign indebtedness, and that it would presently lose gold on export which it could not comfortably spare.

Evidently there are some vital differences in the present economic situation of the United States. Being now a "creditor country" on an unprecedented scale, we have no such economic need as in 1909 or 1895 or 1875 to increase our foreign credits through an export surplus. So far from its being essential to stability at home that we should keep our gold holdings unimpaired, our bankers and economists have for months been discussing the dangers of our superfluous gold reserve. Government officers have expressed the hope of large gold exports as a benefit to the situation. The Federal Reserve banks have put into general circulation half of the gold received during recent months from foreign markets and home production.

The question is therefore still debatable, whether the present reversal of our foreign trade balance is a normal and perhaps inevitable result of existing world conditions, destined to continue, or whether it again has some such significance as the similar shift to an import surplus had in the older periods of initial recovery after a long spell of trade depression, and means that the process of restocking the markets may have been overdone. Perhaps the question will not be clearly answered except through the test of experience.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,605,424	103,187,058
Same period a year ago	7,530,997	104,446,530

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	85.39	83.17	92.52	82.95
Same period a year ago	80.72	77.75	80.72	66.21

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
68	66	300	ADAMS EXPRESS (4)	72¾	71⅞	72¼	+ ⅜
13⅞	12⅞	700	Advance Rumely	13	12½	12½	— ½
54½	43	200	Do pf (3)	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
73⅞	67¼	700	Afr. Reduction (4)	69¾	68⅞	69¾	— 1
14⅞	11	4,400	Ajax Rubber	12¼	11	11	— 1
¾	⅜	100	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	..
1½	1	1,200	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
90	82⅝	57,300	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	87¼	82¾	86	+ ⅝
112	106⅝	210	Do pf (7)	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— 1⅞
51¼	40½	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	44	40½	40½	— 3½
97½	91½	100	Do Mfg. (1)	91½	91½	91½	— 1½
36⅞	15¼	5,700	Amer. Agricul. Chem.	20	18¼	19⅝	— 4
58⅞	38½	2,000	Do pf	44⅝	38⅞	40	— 3
81¼	77	300	Amer. Bank Note (5)	80½	80	80½	— ⅝
58	51⅛	100	Do pf. (3)	52	52	52	+ 1½
46⅝	36	1,400	American Beet Sugar	39	37½	38½	+ 1½
66	37	3,200	American Bosch Mag.	42⅝	39½	40	+ ⅝
88⅛	70⅝	300	Am Brk Sho & Fdy (5)	71	71	71	— ⅞
108	78¼	184,900	American Can (5)	86¼	79	83½	+ 2⅞
115	105⅝	300	Do pf (7)	109	106⅝	108½	— ½
180	160⅝	700	Am Car & Fdy (12)	172	168	168½	— ½
25½	22	2,300	Am Chain, Class A	22	22	22⅝	— ⅛
11	8⅝	900	American Chicle	9¼	8⅝	9	— ⅛
40	27	300	Do pf	40	37	40	+ 3
20⅝	6⅝	10,200	American Cotton Oil	9⅞	6⅝	8	— 1
38⅝	14	1,900	Do pf	20	14	15⅝	— 4¼
7⅞	4⅛	1,000	Am Druggist Syndicate	5⅝	4⅛	5⅝	+ ¼
143¾	115¼	500	American Express (6)	120	117	120	+ 3
13⅝	8⅝	1,400	Am Hide & Leather	10	9	9	— 2
74⅝	46	2,800	Do pf	51	48	48	— 6⅝
111½	92	3,000	American Ice (7)	93	89	89	— 3
33½	24⅝	1,000	American International	26¼	25	25	..
18	11¼	400	Am La'F. Fire Eng (1)	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
38	25⅝	1,200	American Linseed	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅝
59	45	500	Do pf	46⅝	45	45	— 4¼
138⅝	120¼	25,800	Am Locomotive (10)	137¼	132¼	134⅝	+ 1½
122	112	400	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	..
55⅞	45¼	2,900	American Metal (5)	46¼	45½	x45¼	— ⅛
88½	76	2,800	American Radiator (4)	82⅝	79	79⅝	— ⅝
100¼	97	200	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	98	98	98	..
9½	6⅝	3,400	Am Safety Razor (25)	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
21⅝	14	1,100	Am Ship & Commerce	15	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
63½	53	18,900	Am Smelt & Ref	58⅝	55⅛	55⅝	— 1⅛
102⅝	96½	734	Do pf (7)	97½	96½	97	— 1½
40⅝	35½	5,200	Am Steel Foundries (3)	37⅝	36½	36½	— ⅝
103¼	100	200	Do pf (7)	101½	x101¼	101½	+ 1½
85	72½	2,800	Am Sugar Refining	73	72½	72⅝	— 2½
106⅝	103	200	Do pf (7)	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	..
36⅝	24¼	1,500	Am Sumatra Tobacco	27⅛	24⅝	26¼	+ ⅝
58½	52	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	52	52	52	— ½
125½	121¼	9,800	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122⅝	121½	122	— ⅛
151½	144	3,700	Am Tobacco (12)	147⅝	144	144	— 3
159⅝	144	2,200	Do Class B (12)	146⅝	144	144	— 1½
106⅝	101	600	Do pf (6)	103	102	103	+ ⅝
44⅝	27¼	1,700	Am Wat Wks & Elec	41½	40	40	— 1
93	85⅝	100	Am. W W & El 1st pf (7)	89	89	89	— 1½
63¼	48⅛	800	Do partic pf (1)	60½	58⅝	59⅝	+ ⅛
109⅝	87¼	23,700	Am Woolen (7)	92⅝	87¼	x88¼	— 1⅛
103	101⅝	1,100	Do pf full paid (7)	103	101½	101½	— ⅝
111⅞	102⅝	700	Do pf (7)	104	102⅝	x103⅝	..
34	16	11,600	Am Writing Paper pf	22	16	16⅝	— 6⅛
19½	13	500	Am Zinc L & S	14⅛	13	13	— ⅝
58⅝	48	400	Do pf	48	48	48	— 1⅛
55½	43⅝	42,700	Anaconda Copper (750)	46	43⅝	45¼	— ⅝
18⅝	12	4,200	Arnold, Constable & Co	14	12	13⅝	— ⅝
18	15¼	200	Art Metals Constr (1)	18	18	18	..
89	82¼	4,600	Associated Dry Goods (4)	74⅝	71¼	71⅝	— ⅛
89	82¼	200	Do 1st pf (6)	83	82½	82½	— 1½
134	104	700	Associated Oil (6)	110½	108	108	— 2
105⅝	98½	4,900	Atch, Top & S F (6)	100	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅛
90⅝	87½	900	Do pf (5)	89	88⅝	89	+ ⅛
2⅞	1½	1,000	Atlanta, Birm & At	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
127	110¼	800	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	116	113	113	— 1
3½	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
2⅞	1½	400	Do ctfs	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
34	16	7,900	Atlantic Gulf & W I	20½	17½	18⅝	— ⅛
27	14	800	Do pf	16¼	15	15½	— ⅛
160	117	700	Atlantic Refining (4)	124⅝	117	117	— 6⅝
120	115	100	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	— 4
90¼	86½	100	Atlas Powder pf (6)	87½	87½	87½	— 2½
29⅝	13	1,900	Atlas Tack	15½	13	15½	+ ½
35½	24	3,200	Austin Nichols	27	24	24	— 1⅝
89½	80	400	Do pf (7)	82	82	82	..
28⅝	22⅝	1,700	Auto Knit Hosiery (3)	25⅝	24	24	— 1
144½	123⅝	123,400	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	129⅝	123⅝	127½	+ 2½
116⅝	111	100	Do pf (7)	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+ ½
66⅝	40½	21,200	Baltimore & Ohio	49⅝	46½	47⅝	..
69⅝	55⅝	1,100	Do pf (4)	56½	56½	56½	— 1
35	19	1,200	Barnsdall, Class A	20	19⅝	20	..
22	14	200	Class B	15	15	15	— 1
306	289	60	Bk of Commerce (116)	291	290	291	..
⅝	¼	1,100	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
84½	51	2,900	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	67¼	63	63	— 2½
70	52⅝	80,500	Bethlehem Steel (5)	56	52⅝	54	— ⅛
111¼	106½	500	Do 8% pf (8)	107½	106½	106½	— 1
92½	87¼	1,800	Do pf, new (7)	93⅝	92½	92½	— 1⅛
98	98	100	Blumenthal (5) pf (7)	98	98	98	..
7⅛	4½	200	Booth Fisheries	4⅝	4½	4½	— ½
69⅝	66½	200	Brit Emp Stl 1st pf (7)	67	67	67	— ⅛
29⅝	19	500	Do 2d pf	25⅛	21½	23⅝	+ 6½
121½	108	3,100	Brooklyn Edison El (8)	110¼	108	x108	— 1
16⅝	1½	800	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	2⅛	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
13	1⅝	200	Do ctfs of dep	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
128	103½	1,800	Bklyn Union Gas (8)	106½	103½	105	+ ⅝
85¼	55½	3,000	Brown Shoe (1)	61⅛	55½	55½	— 5
99	94½	1,400	Do pf (7)	94½	94	94½	—
2⅝	1½	200	Bruns'k Term & Ry Sec	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
65	63	10	Buf, Roch & Pitts (4)	65	65	65	..
144⅝	124⅝	300	Burns Brothers (10)	136	136	136	..
43	36⅝	600	Burns Bros Class B (2)	36⅝	36½	36½	..
11⅝	7⅛	4,100	Butte Cop & Zinc (60c)	8	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅛
37⅝	23⅝	2,300	Butte & Superior (2)	27	25⅝	25½	— ⅝
21⅝	16	200	Butterick Co	16	16	16	..
9⅛	4½	400	CADDO CENT O & R	4⅝	4½	4½	— ½
87	79½	1,300	California Packing (6)	83	81½	81½	+ ½
104½	66⅝	99,400	Cal Petroleum (7)	97⅛	90½	97⅛	+ 7⅛
24⅝	21½	2,300	Do new (1⅝)	24⅝	23½	24⅝	+ 1⅝
110	94⅝	3,900	Do pf (7)	105	101½	105	+ 4½
12⅝	6⅝	21,400	Callahan Zinc Lead	7⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
66	53	500	Calumet & Arizona (4)	55⅝	55	55	— 1
52½	51¼	100	Canada Southern (3)	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ 1¼
160	140¼	18,900	Canadian Pacific (10)	158⅝	150½	151¼	— 2⅛
85	69⅝	100	Case (J I) T M pf (7)	80	80	80	..
40½	25	10,700	Central Leather Co.	31⅝	25	25⅛	— 5⅛
79⅝	63⅝	3,500	Do pf	71⅝	63⅝	64	— 8
36⅝	32	400	Century Ribbon Mills	35½	34⅝	34⅝	— 1
50½	41½	10,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop (1)	44½	41½	42⅝	— 1⅛
45	32½	800	Certain-Teed Products	35	32½	32½	— 6⅝
76	61½	9,900	Chandler Motor (6)	63¼	61½	61½	..
76⅝	63½	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	65⅝	64½	64½	— ⅛
104½	100⅝	200	Do pf (6½)	101	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅝
3⅝	2½	300	Chicago & Alton	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	400	Do pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅝
35⅝	26¼	1,900	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	32¼	31	31⅛	— ⅝
62⅝	51	200	Do pf	58	58	58	— 1
7	4	1,600	Chi Great Western	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
17	8½	700	Do pf	11⅝	11	11	— ⅛
28⅝	20	4,100	Chicago, Mil & St Paul	21½	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
45½	32½	8,700	Do pf	37¼	35⅛	35½	— 1⅛
83	76½	1,400	Chicago & N W (5)	78⅝	78	78⅝	+ ⅛
118	113	100	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	+ 2
96⅝	76	300	Chicago Pneu Tool (5)	77	76	76	— 5½
37⅛	28	9,000	Chi, Rock Island & Pac	29⅝	28	28¼	— ⅛
95	85	800	Do pf (7)	88⅝	87	87	— 1½
85	76	1,200	Do pf (6)	77	76	76	— 1½
30⅝	26⅛	28,900	Chile Copper (2½)	28	26⅝	27	— ⅝
31⅞	22⅝	8,300	Chino Copper	23⅝	22⅝	23¼	— ⅝
76⅝	65	2,200	Chinnett, Peabody (6)	67½	65	65	— 2
81	72⅝	5,500	Coca-Cola (16½)	75⅝	74¼	75½	— ⅝
34⅝	25½	1,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
45⅝	34	700	Colorado Southern (3)	35	33	33¼	— ⅝
37⅝	34	400	Col Gas & Elec w i	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅝
114⁷	101½	5,800	Do (7.50)	105⅝	102½	102⅝	+ 1¼
2⅞	1½	900	Columbia Graphophone	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
12½	6⅝	100	Do pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅝
40	23	300	Commercial Solvents, A	26	26	26	— 1
30	15	200	Do, B	16	16	16	+ 1
83½	69½	4,800	Comp Tab Record (6)	76	73¼	74⅝	+ ½
22⅝	14½	100	Conley Tin Foil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ½
4	⅛	100	Consol Distributors	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
30⅝	26	1,900	Consolidated Cigar	28⅝	26	27	— 1
69⅝	60	17,700	Consolidated Gas (5)	62⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅛
14½	10	6,900	Consolidated Textile	11⅝	10½	10½	— ⅝
50½	42⅝	18,800	Continental Can (3)	46⅝	44⅝	45½	— ⅝
103½	92	300	Continental Insur (6)	95	95	95	..
12½	7⅝	4,400	Continental Motors	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅝
139½	122⅝	53,800	Corn Prod Refin (6)	132½	129	129⅝	+ ⅝
62⅝	44⅝	56,500	Cosden Co (4)	47½	45⅝	46	+ ⅛
30½	25	150	Crex Carpet	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
84⅞	68	30,300	Crucible Steel	69⅝	65	66½	— ⅝
94½	88	200	Do pf (7)	88	88	88	— 1⅞
37⅝	23½	19,400	Cuban Amer Sugar	33⅝	31½	31⅝	— 1
20	12⅝	3,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
64⅝	37½	15,100	Do pf	54⅝	51⅛	52⅝	— ⅝
12⅝	7	2,500	Cuban Dominican Sug.	7⅝	7	7⅝	— ⅝
56⅝	46	600	Do pf	49½	46	46	— 1
69	61⅞	12,200	Cuyamel Fruit	66⅝	62⅝	64½	+ 2⅛
35½	23	6,400	DAVISON CHEMICAL	27½	23	23⅛	— 2⅝
124½	102	1,500	Delaware & Hud (9)	118⅝	110	110¼	— 2⅝
130½	114½	1,200	Del, Lack & West (6)	117	115	115	— 2
111	104½	1,200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106½	104½	104½	— 2⅛
29	25⅝	2,100	De Beers Mines	25½	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
44⅝	36	12,800	Dome Mines (2)	41	39	39	— 3½
73½	70	100	Deere & W pf (3)	70	70	70	+ ⅝
5⅝	3⅞	200	Dul, S Shore & Atl pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
148½	106⅝	28,800	Dupont de Nem (6)	136½	124	128⅝	— ⅛
89½	84½	500	Do deb (6)	86½	86	86	— 1½
112⅝	89⅝	2,800	EASTM KODAK (†7½)	108⅝	107⅝	108½	+ ⅝
67⅛	54	5,000	Elec Stor Battery (†4⅝)	62	59⅝	59⅝	— 1⅛
20⅝	13⅝	1,000	Elk Horn Coal	14½	13⅝	14	— 1⅝
7½	4	100	Emerson Brantingham	4	4	4	— 1½
30⅝	25½	100	Do pf	25½	25½	25½	— ½
94½	67½	2,200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	70½	69½	69½	+ ⅝
118	111	100	Do pf (7)	112½	112½	112½	+ 1
15½	10⅝	3,000	Erie	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	..
20⅝	15	2,100	Do 1st pf	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
93	73¼	35,700	FAM PLAY LASKY (8)	83½	73½	75	— 6½
99⅝	91⅝	2,000	Do pf (8)	94½	90½	90⅝	— 3½
12⅝	7⅛	100	Fed Mining & Smelting	8	8	8	+ ⅝
60⅝	44	900	Do pf (7)	49	47½	47½	— 1
133	102	200	Fid-Phe Fire Ins (6)	117	117	117	+ ½
10⅝	7⅝	4,300	Fifth Av Bus (64c)	8⅝	7⅝	8⅝	..
212½	150	800	Fisher Body (10)	160	153	153	— 7
101½	96½	500	Do Ohio (8)	98⅝	98	98	— ⅛
71⅛	65½	900	Foundation Co (6)	66	65½	65½	— 2⅝
16½	10⅝	2,300	Fisk Rubber	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
47⅝	37⅝	26,900	Fleischmann Co (†3)	47⅝	46	45⅝	+ ⅛
22	13½	3,400	Freeport-Texas	15⅛	14½	14½	— ⅝
14⅝	11⅝	1,200	GARDNER MOTOR	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
71⅝	53	200	Gen Am Tank Car (8)	54	54	54	+ 1
106⅛	86⅝	30	Do pf (7)	86	86	86	..
54	38½	13,300	General Asphalt	40⅝	38⅛	39½	+ ⅝
83	71	300	Do pf (6)	75	71	71½	— 1⅝
85	73	400	General Baking (4)	81	79	79	+ ⅝
112⅛	108	100	Do pf (8)	111½	111½	112½	+ ½
94⅝	81⅝	1,400	Gen Cigar (6)	85⅝	84	85	— ⅝
190⅛	172	1,600	General Electric (8)	175⅛	172⅝	173½	+ ⅛
13	10⅝	1,100	Do, Special (60c)	11	10⅝	11	..
17⅛	13⅝	67,600	General Motors (1.20)	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
105	99⅝	300	Do deb (7)	101⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— 2⅝
90	83⅝	1,100	Do deb (6)	84⅝	83½	83⅝	— 1⅛
50½	40	100	Gilliland Oil	40	40	40	—10
50⅝	46	700	Gimbel Bros	47⅝	46	46	+ 1⅛
102⅛	96⅝	700	Do pf (7)	98	97⅛	98	— ⅝
12⅝	8½	200	Glidden Co	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅝
7⅝	4⅝	4,200	Goldwyn Pictures	5⅛	5	5	..
41⅛	31	3,300	Goodrich (B F)	33½	31	31	— 2
92½	84	800	Do pf (7)	90⅝	89½	90⅝	— ⅛
62½	50	4,000	Goodyear T & R pf	60	56½	57	— 3½
99	96⅝	2,300	Do pr pf (8)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..
33	23	1,400	Granby Consol	26	24½	24½	— ⅛
15⅝	9⅛	1,400	Gray & Davis	10	9⅛	9⅛	— 2⅛
80	70⅛	6,500	Gt Northern pf (5)	72	70⅛	71	..
36	28	5,000	Gt N ctf for Ore P (2)	30	28	28⅛	— 1⅝
31⅝	22⅝	1,800	Greene Cananea Copper	25	23⅝	23⅝	— 2⅝
108⅛	104⅝	300	Gt W Sugar pf (7)	105	104⅝	105	..
14½	8⅛	400	Guantanamo Sugar	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅝
20	12⅝	300	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅝
32⅝	24½	900	Gulf, Mobile & Nor pf	29	28	28	— 1
104⅝	78	16,200	Gulf States Steel (4)	85	81⅛	82⅝	..
2	⅝	200	Habirshaw Elec Cable	1⅝	1	1	— ⅛
95⅛	83⅝	800	Hartman Corp (1)	86	83½	x85⅝	— 1⅛
44	34	7,100	Hayes Wheel (8)	40⅝	37½	37½	— 2⅝
33⅝	14⅛	1,500	Hendee Manufacturing	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— 3⅝
76⅝	64⅝	300	Homestake Mining (6)	65	64⅝	64⅝	— 1⅝
29⅝	23⅝	8,800	Household Products (3)	25⅝	23⅝	x24	— ⅝
78	55	7,200	Houston Oil	56	55⅛	55⅛	+ 3
32⅝	23⅝	6,100	Hudson Motor Car (†2½)	28	25	28	— ⅝
29½	22	2,600	Hupp Motor Car (1)	23½	22½	23⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	1⅛	900	Hydraulic Steel	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	..
34	14	100	Hydraulic Steel pf	19	19	19	— 3
117½	108⅝	1,100	ILLINOIS CEN (7)	111	109½	109⅝	+ ⅛
11⅛	9⅛	7,600	Ind Oil & Gas	10	9⅛	9⅝	— ⅝
12	8⅝	1,200	Indiahoma Refining	9⅝	9	9	— 1
8½	7⅝	100	Indian Refining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
124½	119	10	Ingersoll Rand (8)	121	121	121	..
40⅝	37⅝	2,800	Inland Steel (2½)	40	37⅝	x37⅝	— 1½
105	104	700	Inland Steel pf (7)	104½	104	104	— ½
43⅝

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DISAPPOINTMENT AT ANSWER TO BERLIN

Financial London Had Hoped for Some Approval of an International Tribunal.

GERMANY MUST MOVE AGAIN

Reports of Intended New Proposals and of Conciliatory French Sentiment Help London Market.

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LONDON, May 20.—Last week's security markets were extremely quiet and uninteresting, largely as a result of the "holiday spirit" which has been prevalent. The last fortnightly settlement eliminated, however, a somewhat large bear account in certain speculative securities, and also revealed a reduced bull account in others. This healthier "technical" position of the markets has brought about a more confident tone and a slight recovery in prices.

Financial markets have also been helped by the favorable reception in France of the British Government's reply to Germany. The markets had recognized certain dangers of a breach between the two Governments, and the avoidance of any such result is naturally welcome. Nevertheless, the City is disappointed over the nature of the British reply.

The point in which the Government's attitude fell short of financial expectations was in its failure to give some approval to the German offer to submit to an international tribunal the whole matter of Germany's capacity to pay. It is felt now that, unless Germany soon makes up its mind to advance fresh proposals, the situation may have so far changed that when, as the City firmly believes will ultimately happen, an impartial tribunal is called into being the position of Germany will be such that the difficulty of arriving at a decision will be immensely increased.

Talk of "Armistice in the Ruhr."

From Paris, however, financial houses are now getting reports that what is vaguely described as "an armistice in the Ruhr" is finding increased favor at Paris, while Germany is believed to be contemplating the submission of fresh plans within the next week or two. These reports, together with the evident maintenance of solidarity between the Allies in their attitude toward Germany, were responsible for last week's movement of French and Belgian exchange in favor of those countries, the franc going last week from 70.05 per pound to 69.40 and the Belgian rate from 81.05 to 80.65.

On the other hand, the fall of the mark to 225,000 per pound sterling brought the price within 5,000 marks of the worst point ever reached, the 230,000 of last February. The inference drawn by financial London from this new break in the mark is that the Reichsbank has abandoned as an impossible task the policy of stabilizing exchange. But the London market has believed from the first that no stability of value could possibly be secured by manipulating the market so long as the German paper currency continued to be poured out at so fantastic a rate.

What May Force Germany's Hand.

It has been equally obvious to British financial circles that the raising of the German bank rate to 18 per cent. was entirely futile as a measure to check borrowing by outside banks from the Reichsbank. On the whole, the conclusion generally reached is that the rapidity with which Germany's financial position is now deteriorating is likely of itself to bring another and more acceptable plan from the Berlin Government, and to bring it much earlier than would otherwise be the case.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £285,935,869, as compared with £285,566,494 a week ago, with £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest since 1918, and the £301,836,700 at the beginning of the present year.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE FUTURE OF THE MARK

Currency Will Be "Converted" at Infinitesimal Rate When Reparations Are Settled.

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PARIS, May 20.—Quite irrespective of the week's movement of German exchange, the idea of stabilizing the mark on the plan undertaken by the Reichsbank is considered in this market as a purely Utopian idea. The view of financial Paris is that in the present situation there is no conceivable possibility of such stabilizing. The intervention of the Reichsbank in the market is in fact looked on in many circles as only a manoeuvre to prolong resistance in the Ruhr.

At all events, it is felt that the Germans will not make any effective effort to stabilize the mark until the question of reparations is definitely settled. Only then will it be in their profit to take readjustment of the currency positively in hand. That undertaking would not mean complete repudiation of the present currency, but, as financial Paris sees it, its converson at an infinitesimal rate and slowly as possible. Predictions of this sort are usually coupled with the remark that if Germany were to obtain the reduction in the reparations debt which it is now demanding, it would in due course become the richest country in the world.

Profits Measured in Paper Marks.

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BERLIN, May 20.—The gross profits of the Badische Aniline Corporation for the fiscal year amount to 3,901,000,000 marks, as compared with 165,000,000 in the preceding twelvemonth. The dividend rate is 300 per cent., as against 20 in the preceding year.

HOPES IN PARIS FOR RECOVERY OF FRANC

Prospect of Larger French Harvest Foreshadows Reduced Food Purchases Abroad.

TOURIST OUTLAY A HELP

New Reparations Offer From Germany Expected, But Not One of a Satisfactory Sort.

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PARIS, May 20.—The Bourse was dull throughout last week. The occasional weakness is apparently to be ascribed not to outside causes but to the condition of the market itself. After a considerable period of advancing prices, buyers are disposed rather to reduce their commitments than to shoulder new engagements.

On the foreign exchange market, business was even more restricted last week than the week before, but the tendency of the franc was distinctly toward improvement. The French harvest now gives promise of being much better than last year's, and if the weather continues favorable, France will have to import very little grain this coming season. In order to tide over the period until the new crops come to market, however, it will be necessary to import a certain amount of grain—estimated just now at the outside figure of 250,000 tons, which would represent about $25,000,000 value.

Grain Imports and Exchange Rates.

Financial circles do not consider this figure as exceeding the capacity of the exchange market to meet—especially at this time of year, when the influx of foreigners into France brings large remittances to this market. The purchase of foreign grain might, moreover, be reduced if the new home harvest is not late.

Therefore it may be reasonably hoped that, unless something unforeseen occurs, the economic balance of France will show a surplus next year. If so, a further improvement in the franc would naturally follow. But no very great improvement can reasonably be expected, since efforts will be made here to prevent any change in the general level of prices which should be so violent as to entail disaster to trade and industry. If the Government lacks power to prevent exchange from depreciating, it does not lack means of avoiding a too rapid recovery.

Impressions of British Note.

The British note to Germany made a fairly good impression in French financial circles; where, however, it is still thought that the British Government is under an illusion as to Germany's good-will. It is not expected in such circles that the next German proposals will provide a ground for discussion. There is, in fact, a very prevalent feeling here that the Germans are still banking on dissension which they hope to arouse between the Allies in order to escape just payment of reparations, and that is why in all business and financial circles the conviction is still strong that pressure on the Ruhr must continue until Germany recognizes the necessity of giving full guarantees, such as France and Belgium demand.

The fact that the Bank of France return on Thursday showed decrease of 271,000,000 francs in the circulation, while loans to the State remained at the same figure as a week ago, was due to the fact of 500,000,000 francs repayment by the bank in the preceding week without simultaneous reduction of the currency.

INDIA'S £20,000,000 LOAN HALTS LONDON MARKET

Underwriters Had to Take 51 Per Cent.—Nevertheless, Bonds Sell at a Premium.

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LONDON, May 20.—Aside from holiday influences and the uncertainties of the reparations controversy, investment markets were subdued last week by the Indian loan operation. This is because the £20,000,000 offered was a pretty large amount for the market to swallow at one time. It was therefore expected in advance that the underwriters would have to take up part of the loan and this has happened; the proportion thus left to be carried being 51 per cent. of the total offering.

That result, however, is better than was at one time anticipated, and the stock has actually gone to a premium of ¼ of 1 per cent. on the open market. When India offered an exactly similar loan last October at a lower price, the underwriters were saddled with 91 per cent. of the issue.

Meantime several high-class industrial debenture issues were over-subscribed last week. Other important new security offerings are to be made soon after the holiday, including another colonial loan.

AUSTRIAN LOAN A SUCCESS.

London Particularly Is Pleased at America's Expected Participation.

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LONDON, May 20.—The new Austrian loan will shortly be issued in this market. The City learned last week with interest and satisfaction that America is planning to participate in the operation, although apparently upon somewhat different lines than those adopted in the European markets.

The improvement which Austria, under the guidance of the League of Nations, has been able to effect in her public finances is regarded here as an object lesson of the first importance to other countries similarly situated.

It is generally estimated that the new loan will amply cover Austria's budget deficit and that, therefore, her own resources will be sufficient to establish and preserve equilibrium.

MORE GOLD FROM LONDON.

New York Obtained Three-Fourths of Last Week's Offering.

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LONDON, May 20.—Gold imports into England last week were £855,251. Of this £799,245 came from South Africa.

Exports of the week were £668,490. The United States took £519,286, Holland obtained £90,130 and India only £42,700.

MARK 'STABILIZING' BELIEVED A FAILURE

New Expedients for Controlling Exchange Deemed Futile by Berlin Market.

INFLATION THE OBSTACLE

Reichsbank Is Using Paper Marks Bought With Gold to Discount New Treasury Bills.

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BERLIN, May 20.—The fall in the mark at the end of the week to the low point reached in the January "mark panic" is regarded in Berlin banking circles as new proof that the official restrictions on exchange dealings are futile. Nevertheless, the Government last week began negotiating with financiers with a view to obtaining their consent for the placing of all exchange transactions in the Reichsbank's hands. Toward the close of the week, however, the negotiations were temporarily suspended.

The Reichsbank, in fact, opposes them on the ground of the endless negotiation and expense involved. As regards the Reichsbank's stabilizing policy, it is now well understood that the bank will make no effort to bring back the dollar to 20,000 marks, or five-thousandths of a cent per mark, which was considered the "pegged rate" during the stabilizing weeks of February and March.

Cannot Hold Mark Values.

Last week the price of 45,000 was taken as the objective point, the Reichsbank being determined if possible to keep the dollar rate steady at something under 50,000 marks. But success even in this attempt is considered doubtful, and the course of the mark confirms such judgment.

Even if no unfavorable political development were to cause fresh selling of the mark, financial circles now agree that the continuing paper inflation is bound to depreciate the mark's internal value and ultimately to produce a new collapse of exchange rates. In the meantime, however, the "intervention policy" has the advantage that the marks acquired through the Reichsbank's stabilizing purchases on foreign markets can be used for discounting Treasury bills and thereby at least retarding fresh inflation.

Long Struggle in Ruhr Expected.

Views regarding a possible reparations settlement continue pessimistic in all financial circles. The case seems to be that the nation has got accustomed to the idea of a prolonged struggle with France. It is at least encouraged by the fact that the economic disturbance resulting from the Ruhr occupation has thus far been much less than was originally anticipated.

Nevertheless, it is believed in financial circles that Cuno means to propitiate English opinion by making a new offer. His purpose was believed in financial quarters last week to be to sound London as to what it thinks would be a reasonable proposal.

VALUE OF GERMANY'S EXPORT TRADE RISES

Occurred Despite Ruhr Embargo—Prewar Shipping Records Again Broken at Hamburg.

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BERLIN, May 20.—Valued in gold marks, the March import trade of Germany, just reported, was 503,100,000, as against 446,200,000 in February. The exports were 435,500,000 in March, compared with 360,600,000 in the preceding month. Thus the excess of imports is less by 18,300,000 than it was in February, notwithstanding the considerable increase in imports.

The 75,200,000 increase in the March export trade was a great surprise to business men, in view of the fact that exports from the occupied country had almost ceased in that month. The March increase is shown to have been due to shipments of textiles, paper, chemicals and certain kinds of machinery.

Meantime the returns of shipping entered and cleared at Hamburg are steadily beating all prewar records. During the first four months of the present year, the arrivals at Hamburg footed up 4,889,802 net tons, as against 4,518,548 in the same months of 1913. Departures were 4,878,136, as against 4,595,020 in the prewar year.

FRENCH REVENUE RISING.

Higher Tax Receipts and Possible Economies May Balance Budget.

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PARIS, May 20.—Taxes collected in France during April exceed the total of April, 1922, by 285,000,000 francs. This brought the total increase in tax revenue during the first four months of the year to 707,000,000. The revenue from indirect taxation alone during these first four months increased over last year by 806,000,000 and it was 499,000,000 larger than the budget estimates for the period.

This increase of taxation, if it continues, will provide an extra 1,500,000,000 revenue for the full year. The finance commission of the Senate is also proposing reduction of more than 1,000,000,000 in expenditure. On the basis of the estimated tax returns, it has officially stated that in 1923 the ordinary budget of French revenue and expenditure can be balanced without further taxation or loans.

'POTASH LOAN' WELL TAKEN.

Prussia Makes Another Offering—Gold Mark Balance Sheets.

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BERLIN, May 20.—The first annual corporation balance sheet made out in terms of gold marks has just been issued by the Hamburg Insurance Company. Meantime, as regards the basis of calculating values in commodities, it appears that Prussia's 5 per cent. potash loan has been extremely successful.

The ready subscription to this loan has brought the announcement of a second loan for 90,000 tons of potash.

New Offering

$3,000,000

Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks

5% Bonds

Issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act

Dated January 1, 1923 Optional January 1, 1933 Due January 1, 1953

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland or Salt Lake City. Coupon bonds, fully registerable and interchangeable. Denomination $1,000. Redeemable at par and accrued interest on any interest date on or after ten years from date of issue.

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Acceptable as Security for Postal Savings and Other Deposits of Government Funds

These bonds are obligations of the following Banks:

$750,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland, operating in Oregon and Washington. A. L. Mills, President, also, President of the First National Bank of Portland.

$600,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of Los Angeles, operating in California and Arizona. J. F. Sartori, President, also President of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles.

$750,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of San Francisco, operating in California and Nevada. John S. Drum, President, also President of the Mercantile Trust Company of California, San Francisco.

$600,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of Salt Lake City, operating in Utah and Idaho. Heber J. Grant, President, also President of the Utah State National Bank of Salt Lake City.

Each of these Joint Stock Land Banks is a separate unit, chartered by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and each Bank is obligated only for its own bonds. However, the four Banks are affiliated and their policies are unified by a membership in a voluntary Association which consists of a representative from each of these four Joint Stock Land Banks, together with the President of such Association, Mr. W. H. Joyce, formerly a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board at Washington, and President of the Federal Land Bank of Berkeley, California. Mr. Joyce is also an executive officer of each of the four Banks.

These Banks are owned or controlled by the stockholders of nine Pacific Coast banks and trust companies, having total resources of more than $500,000,000.

The officers and directors of the Banks are, for the most part, officers of the allied banks and trust companies, which are among the strongest financial institutions on the Pacific Slope. Among the active executives of each Bank there are men thoroughly familiar with farm values and conditions in the States in which the Banks operate.

These bonds are secured by either first mortgages on farm lands or United States Government bonds or certificates of indebtedness deposited as collateral. The liability of the banks' stockholders is double the amount of their stock.

Price 102½ and Interest

To yield over 4.67% to optional date and 5% thereafter to redemption or maturity

Complete circular upon request

Harris, Forbes & Company
New York

William R. Compton Company
New York

Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated
New York

First Securities Company
Los Angeles

Security Company
Los Angeles

Mercantile Trust Company
of California

Securities Savings & Trust Company
Portland

A Mortgage on New York

How The World's Richest City Sees It Through

One day last week an elderly man stood in front of the Plaza Hotel and looked sadly across Fifth Avenue.

"There stands the old Savoy," he said. "Before that hotel was built I could have bought the land for a song.

"It has just been sold for almost four millions—by the heirs of a man who bought it for a song about thirty years ago!"

The Strength of Many Cities in One

The most practical thing a New York investor can do for himself is to study the wealth, the stupendous growth, the untold possibilities of his home city. Even the owner of good New York property can afford to balance his investments by buying First Mortgage Bonds on improved New York real estate.

Realty in most cities fluctuates both in value and earning power in accordance with the prosperity of its two or three big manufacturing enterprises.

The peculiar strength of New York as a realty market lies in the fact that it is a Grand Rapids, a Boston, a Troy, a Rochester, a Detroit and many other cities all in one. Any single condition which could cause economic disturbance in any of these cities would barely cause a ripple on the surface of New York's commercial waters.

It is obvious that property in such a city constitutes the strongest conceivable security for a conservative first mortgage. *Nothing short of a national catastrophe could affect such a mortgage.*

A Great Development in Finance

One of the finest developments in the whole history of finance was that which made it possible for the small investor to buy portions of first mortgages on the best New York realty. The process is simplicity itself. The mortgage bankers, after thorough and scientific study of the property, make the original loan, receiving not only a first mortgage but also a lien on the earnings, which are pledged to a monthly repayment of the principal.

This original mortgage is then broken up into smaller pieces, or what are called mortgage bonds, each bond earning exactly the same interest and *enjoying all the protections of the parent mortgage.*

Interest Rate is Decreasing

These mortgage bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, bearing interest coupons payable semi-annually. The interest rate has remained steadily as high as 6½% and 6% but it is doubtful if thoroughly sound issues in the future will earn more than 5½% or 6%.

The mortgage bond has become one of the most popular forms of investment ever offered, especially to the large class of investors who seek absolutely sound, non-fluctuating securities of liberal yield.

Here are a few simple rules to observe in buying mortgage bonds:

1. Know the property. Be sure it is located in a fast-growing, high-quality section, directly in the path of New York's natural expansion.
2. Be sure earnings are more than ample to pay back the loan and interest through monthly payments.
3. Be certain that the underwriting mortgage bankers are worthy of your absolute confidence and trust, and that they are recognized experts in every phase of real estate and building construction.
4. Always remember that A bond is only as good as its security.

OPEN EVENINGS

The offices of this Company will be open for business on Tuesdays and Thursdays until 8:30 p.m. If you can call on one of these evenings you will find mortgage representatives of the Company ready to inform and advise you in every way possible.

Condensed Information—Send For It Today

The Columbia Mortgage Company,
4 East 43rd Street, New York City.

GENTLEMEN:—

☐ Please send to me without obligation your illustrated folder "A Mortgage on New York" and your 16-page booklet "The Modern Security."

☐ Send also folder describing present issues of 6½% and 6% Columbia Bonds.

NAME

STREET NUMBER

CITY

Columbia Mortgage Company
Columbia Mortgage Company Building
4 East 43rd Street, New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 6340

We recommend—

Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank
(of Kansas City, Mo.)
5% Farm Loan Bonds
Due May 1, 1953

Exempt from all Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation, except Inheritance Taxes.

The second largest Joint Stock Land Bank of the United States.

By Act of Congress, these bonds are legal investments for all Fiduciary and Trust Funds under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

Yielding nearly 4.70%
to redeemable date and 5% thereafter

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6291
Uptown Office: 58 East 42nd Street

We own and offer

Erie Railroad
5% Equipment Trust Gold Certificates
SERIES J. J.
1926-1938

To yield 6% and 6.05%

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York | 843 Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia
Bowling Green 7170 | Tel. Spruce 9576

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
$100,000
City of High Point
North Carolina
5¼% Bonds
Due serially Dec. 1, 1926 to 1943
Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City.

The assessed valuation in 1922 of the taxable property in High Point was $21,000,000 and the net debt was $1,312,842. The population is estimated now at 21,500.

Price to yield 4.80%

RICHARDS, PARISH & LAMSON
111 Broadway New York
Cleveland Chicago
Cincinnati

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLET
SENT ON REQUEST

Gulf Oil Corp.
Humble Oil & Ref.
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
National Fuel Gas

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
120 BROADWAY
HANOVER 7470
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

Transact a general banking business. They allow interest on checking accounts and issue Letters of Credit. They buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on N. Y. Stock Ex. for cash or carry same on conservative terms and invite inquiries. Head office 11 to 19 Broad St. Branches: 358 Fifth Ave.; 36 Union Square; 253 Broadway; 953 Third Ave., and 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Ariz. Light & Traction
Central Petroleum
Stocks

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. Broad 7654
UPTOWN BRANCH
Masonic Hall, B'way and 54th St.

Securities Analyzed
Upon Request
CARREAU & SNEDEKER
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Wall St., New York

OUR IMPORT SURPLUS NO SURPRISE ABROAD

London Considers It a Consequence of High Commodity Prices in America.

REVERSAL NOT PERMANENT

Large Imports of Raw Material May Stimulate Our Export Trade Later On.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Although British business circles were somewhat surprised to learn of the £12,000,000 excess of imports over exports in the trade of the United States during March, as against the long succession of spectacular export surpluses since 1914, they are not quite so much impressed with the showing as American business men seem to be. In trade circles here, it is remarked that raw materials account for the bulk of your greatly increased imports and that such a movement may itself presage larger exports later on.

At the same time, however, it is also felt that the declining tendency of the American export trade, which has been spreading over a period of six months or more, is attributable to the high prices in the American market, and it is felt that these higher prices have been brought about to some extent by increased tariffs, although other conditions of more or less local character may have contributed. Imports, too, as this market views it, have probably been stimulated by higher commodity values in the United States. This being so, however, the recent reaction in American prices, if carried far enough, ought to tend to decrease your imports and stimulate your exports.

There has been a suspicion lately in observant quarters here that America lost touch to some extent with the outside world in its recent rapid home revival. The feeling exists, however, that the United States will be capable and willing at no distant date to pick up any threads that it may have dropped.

People familiar with American trade are not looking for any pronounced rise in sterling merely because one month's trade figures showed so large an adverse balance to America. Neither are they expecting that the United States is to be suddenly and permanently turned on balance from an exporting to an importing country. Conditions are presumably changing in that regard, but the present sharp swing in the trade balance against your country is considered in the nature of a spasm which was probably inevitable after a period of inordinate and somewhat forced activity.

HEAVY BUYING ON BOERSE.

German Stock Exchange Now Keeps Open Only Three Days in Week.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20.—Owing to the impossibility of executing the flood of orders from customers and keeping brokers' books up to date, the Boerse is to be closed during the present season on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Early last week prices were firm, although with much uncertainty. Later the market's strength increased, and on Friday the boom began again, under the lead of General Electricity, Deutsche Erdoel, banking shares and Hamburg-America stock.

Active home buying and some foreign purchases of metal and mining shares and of Upper Silesian securities was reported in connection with the company amalgamation rumors. Stinnes is now stated to have practically got control of the Charlotte-Huette Corporation. With his friend, Castiglione, Stinnes now seems to be branching out in Southeastern Europe, buying in particular the properties of Czech and Hungarian interests. General trading departments have been opened by German companies in Vienna and Budapest.

German Railway Rates Marked Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20.—A new increase in railway freight rates is impending. It will be accompanied by a 40 per cent. increase in passenger fares on German railways.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	4½	May 14	4	May 16
Same week, 1922	5½	May 15	3½	May 18
Year to date	6	Feb. 12	3½	Jan. 3
Same date last year	6	Jan. 16	3	Jan. 9

Time Money.

Last week	5¼	May 14	5	May 18
Same week last year	4½	May 16	4	May 16
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 2	4½	Apr. 23
Same date last year	5	Jan. 3	4	May 16

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5¼	May 14	5	May 14
Same week last year	4½	May 15	4	May 15
Year to date	5½	Apr. 2	4½	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¼	Jan. 3	4	May 15

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural and Trade Acceptances Maturing in 91 to 180 Days.	Live Stock Paper
Boston	4½	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.		Gold.	Cons.	Brit. Cons.
May 14	3¼		89s 02d	58	58¼
May 15	3¼@3½		88s 11d	58¼	58¼
May 16	3¼@3½		88s 11d	58¼	58¼
May 17	3¼@3½		89s 01d	58⅝	58¼
May 18	3¼@3½		89s 01d	58¼	58¼
May 19	3¼@3½		89s 01d	58¼	58¼

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
May 14	521 90c	69f 80c	15f 06c
May 15	517 45c	69f 40c	14f 94½c
May 16	511 55c	69f 50c	15f 12c
May 17	517 60c	69f 65c	15f 08c
May 18	516 70c	69f 40c	15f
May 19	512 70c	69f 45c	15f

GERMANY'S SHIPMENT OF GOLD TO UNITED STATES

60,000,000 Consignment in 20-Mark Pieces Connected With Payment to Belgium.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Reichsbank's dispatch of 60,000,000 gold marks to New York, announced toward the close of last week, was part of the arrangement to meet 58,000,000 gold marks worth of bills held by Belgium, now falling due. They will be taken up through the International Acceptance Bank.

Formerly such liabilities have been met by delivery of high currency bills. In view, however, of the present urgent need for supporting mark exchange, the Reichsbank is unwilling to part with such exchange drafts. The remittance to New York is entirely in the form of 20-mark gold coins.

The Reichsbank has raised a further loan of foreign currencies to the value of 6,000,000 gold marks, using as security its gold deposits abroad. The new token coins in the Reichsbank's hands still fail to circulate freely. The only reason given for this result is the unwillingness of the public to take them. Apparently the public has got so used to paper currency that it is not desirous of handling the token coins.

FIRST FAILURE SINCE 1914.

London Stock Exchange Firm 'Hammered' Instead of Being 'Dropped.'

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Last week's failure of a small firm of jobbers trading in the Stock Exchange oil market, although itself of no consequence whatever as a factor in the market, attracted much interest because it is the first case of actual "hammering" on the Stock Exchange since 1914. Up to last August firms in difficulties merely submitted their books to the Stock Exchange Committee.

If they were then found to be in default they merely ceased to be members of the Stock Exchange. With the reversion last August to what is practically the normal prewar procedure, the declaration of defaulting firms by hammering has been restored and this is the first case for the application of the old rule.

GERMAN PRICES UP, BUT TRADE IS REACTIONARY

Bankruptcies on the Increase—Unskilled Workmen's Wages 2,797 Times Prewar Rate.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20.—The new decline in the mark has produced a moderate rise in German prices. The Federal index number, based on 100 for the prewar average, shows an advance from 4,188 on May 5 to 4,049 on May 15. Coal prices have been raised on the average 23 per cent., Ruhr standard coal advancing 29,808 marks to 143,510 marks per ton. Hematite pig iron has simultaneously advanced from 744,000 to 804,000.

The general condition of trade, however, is shown by the fact that bankruptcies in Germany are increasing. In April they numbered 45, against 17 in February, but compared with 107 in April of 1922. The official report on the wages shows that the average unskilled workman's wage in March was 2,797 times that of 1913, the skilled workman's wage being 2,104 times the prewar rate, salaries of officials have increased 979 times since 1913.

On the other hand, it is calculated that the real wage of unskilled workmen, calculated in gold, has fallen 1.6 per cent. since 1913, that of skilled workmen 28 per cent. and of high officials 66 per cent.

FINLAND'S FOREIGN MONEY.

Holdings by State Bank Increased 128,000,000 Marks in 3 Months.

The Chamber of Commerce of Finland reports that at the beginning of the present year the Finland National Bank held foreign currencies to the value of 708,000,000 marks, and that on March 15 such holdings had risen to 836,000,000. At the end of March they had fallen to 812,900,000.

During the same three months foreign obligations of private banks in Finland had increased from 899,000,000 marks to 961,000,000. It is assumed that the accumulation of foreign bills by the Finland bank is for the purpose of sustaining foreign exchange rates in the event of a slackening of Finnish exports.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
$100,000
Montgomery County, Ohio
5½% Bonds
Issued for Various County Improvements
Maturing 1925 to 1944, inclusive
Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer, Dayton, Ohio

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Real value, estimated	$500,000,000
Assessed valuation for taxation	315,578,730
Total bonded debt	5,614,540
Population (1920 Census) 209,532	

These Bonds are general obligations of Montgomery County, for the prompt payment of which the full faith, credit and resources of the entire County are irrevocably pledged.

Legality approved by Messrs. Shaffer & Williams, Attorneys, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Price: to Yield 4.70%

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY
Incorporated
One Wall Street NEW YORK Tel. Whitehall 2438
Chicago Milwaukee Minneapolis Boston

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

* $500,000	Michigan 4½s	April 15, 1943	4.10%
* 100,000	Louisville, Ky. 4½s	July 1, 1963	4.10
* 150,000	St. Paul, Minn. 4s	April 1, 1953	4.10
* 30,000	California 4s	July 3, 1944	4.15
* 125,000	Colorado 5s	June 1, 1952/32	4.25
* 75,000	Newark, N. J. 4½s	April 1, 1925-29	4.25
* 100,000	Detroit, Mich. reg. 4s	Aug. 15, 1925-26	4.40
75,000	Durham, N. C. 4½s	Jan. 1, 1941	4.50
150,000	Danville, Va. 4½s	Oct. 1, 1941	4.50
100,000	Charlotte, N. C. 4½s	July 1, 1942	4.50
25,000	Columbia, S. C. 4½s	July 1, 1945	4.50
500,000	Norfolk, Va. 5s	May 1, 1952	4.55
75,000	Duval County, Fla. 5s	Dec. 1, 1939	4.60

*Legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

ELDREDGE AND COMPANY
FOURTEEN WALL STREET NEW YORK
BANKERS BUILDING BOSTON

New Loan
$300,000
Summit County, Ohio
Coupon 4¾% Bonds

Maturities	Yield
Oct. 1924-1927	4.65%
Oct. 1928-1931	4.60
Oct. 1932-1937	4.50

Legal investment for Savings Banks in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont.

R. L. Day & Co.
35 Congress St., Boston
New York Correspondents: Remick, Hodges & Co.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
$4,500,000
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
4½% Sewage Disposal and Fire Protection Bonds

Dated April 1, 1923. Principal and semi-annual interest April and October 1, payable in New York or Los Angeles, at the option of the holder.

Due serially $115,000 annually from April 1, 1924 to April 1, 1927, inclusive, $114,000 annually from April 1, 1928 to 1962 inclusive and $50,000 April 1, 1963.

Coupon Bonds in the denomination of $1000. Registerable as to principal and interest.

Designated as legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and other states.

The Bonds will be the direct and general obligation of the City of Los Angeles.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation	$1,567,437,540
Total Bonded debt, Less Sinking Fund (Including this issue)	52,155,581
Water Bonds	18,131,750
Net Bonded Debt	34,023,831

Population 1920 Census 576,673
Estimated Population 1923 . . . 900,000

In addition to the above indebtedness, the net indebtedness of the co-extensive districts of the City of Los Angeles, namely, Municipal Improvement Districts, Flood Control Districts and School Districts, amounts to $23,216,864.

All offerings are made "when, as and if issued" and received by us and subject to receipt of legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

PRICE
1924 to 1934 maturities to yield 4.40%
1935 to 1963 maturities to yield 4.35%

BLAIR & CO., Inc. **HALLGARTEN & CO.**
THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

The statements presented in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, have been obtained partly by telegraph from sources believed to be reliable.

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation
$1,000,000
Federal Land Bank
4½% BONDS
Dated January 1, 1923 Due January 1, 1953
Optional January 1, 1933

Price at market to yield about 4.45%

Taking into consideration both the Federal and New York State Income Taxes, it would be necessary for a resident of New York State with a taxable net income of $250,000 to purchase taxable securities yielding 8.72% to equal the yield on Federal Land Bank bonds. We recommend these bonds for investment and believe them to be one of the most attractive tax exempt bonds offered in the market today.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. at Madison Ave.
Offices in more than 50 cities in the United States and Canada

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New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
New York Curb Market
Chicago Board of Trade
San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange
Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Assn.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Announce the removal of their offices to the
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NEW YORK
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Amsterdam, Holland

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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Fill out and mail this coupon today!

New York Title & Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, New York
Send me your booklet T-34
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Address

Reinvest for Safety

YOU can preserve the safety of your principal and secure a better return by investing in our 5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates.

They are absolutely guaranteed by this Company and pay about 1% higher interest than most other securities that are legal for estates and trust funds. From $100. up.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
Capital Funds over $7,700,000
135 Broadway, New York | 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bridge Plaza No., Long Island City
White Plains | 375 Fulton Street, Jamaica | Staten Island
SECURITY THE BEDROCK OF NEW YORK

We invite correspondence from
Investment Bankers
desiring to obtain security issues of Power and Light Companies of sound financial condition and established earning power.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $42,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

We have prepared a Map
showing one can determine at a glance just which Municipal Bonds are
Legal Investment in the State of New York
Copies will be gladly sent upon request
Municipal Department
L. F. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

Public Utility Stocks

Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
American Pr. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Appalachian Power Com. & Pfd.
Carolina Pow. & Light Preferred
Columbus Ry., Pr. & Lt., all issues
Cont. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
General Gas & Elec., all issues
Gt. Lt., Pr. & Rys. Com. & Pfd.
Northern Ohio Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Reading Tran. & Lt. 7% Pfd. "B"
United Gas & Elec. N. J. 5% Pfd.
West Virginia Utilities Preferred

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 0970
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE LONDON LIVERPOOL
Philadelphia Phone: Lombard 422; Baltimore Phone: Plaza 0016
Private telephone connections with Messrs. Moore & Cabot, Boston.
Private wires to principal markets of United States and Canada.

STANDARD OIL
Our Weekly Summary Sent upon Request
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 8321

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Demand Poor's Ratings

An out of town bond house wishing to enter the New York field, can obtain an representative a man, at present connected with large house, having good connections with dealers, banks and individuals in New York. Successful record and excellent references.
C. 194 Times Downtown.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS BANK
115 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK
Deposits made from NOW to June 4th inclusive will draw interest FROM June 1st.
Double Your Savings—It Can Be Done
This Bank has paid interest to Depositors every year for 72 years.
You Can Bank by Mail!

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
MANAGERS
ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

The Board of Directors of ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a dividend of Eighty-eight Cents (88c) per share on the preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1923, payable Saturday, June 30, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, June 15, 1923.
E. E. MICHEL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO.,
MANAGERS
Boston, Mass.

The quarterly dividend of 2½% on the Common Stock of LANCASTER MILLS has been declared payable June 1, 1923, at the office of the Transfer Agents, the New England Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business May 25, 1923.
LANCASTER MILLS,
S. HAROLD GREENE, President.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
27 Wall Street, New York City,
May 18, 1923.

A dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable July 2, 1923, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on June 2, 1923.
GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

UNITED PROFIT SHARING CORPORATION

A dividend of fifteen per cent (15%) has this day been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, issued and outstanding, payable July 2, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1923. The stock books will not be closed.
E. A. WERNER, Treasurer.
Dated May 19, 1923.

MOTHER LODE COALITION MINES COMPANY

120 Broadway, New York, May 18, 1923.
The Board of Directors of the Mother Lode Coalition Mines Company has today declared a cash distribution of 50c per share for the half year ending June 30, 1923, payable June 30, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 o'clock P. M., June 8, 1923. Transfer books will remain open.
C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY

25 Broad St., New York, May 17, 1923.
The Board of Directors of Utah Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of $1.00 per share, payable June 30, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 8, 1923.
C. V. JENKINS, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 744, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until noon, June 13, 1923, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction, complete of Nurses' Quarters at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 81, Bronx, New York City, as shown on drawings and as described in the specifications. This work will include four-story and basement building, reinforced concrete and hollow tile construction, brick veneered exterior walls, concrete foundations, interior plaster, interior and exterior painting, steam heat, all inside plumbing, electric installation, outside service connections, and approach work. Drawings and specifications may be obtained only upon application to the Maintenance and Repair Sub-Division, Room No. 250, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a certified check or postal money order for $50, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, is required as security for the safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days from date of opening proposals. Drawings and specifications will be available (for inspection only) at U. S. Veterans' Hospital, No. 81, Bronx, New York. Frank T. Hines, Director. May 16, 1923.

PROPOSALS FOR SHOES, OFFICERS'—Phila. Q. M. Intermediate Depot, 21st Street and Oregon Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 10 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time), May 23, 1923, for furnishing all or any part of 10,000 prs. Shoes, Calf, Russet, Officers'. Information on request.

CONDITIONS EASIER AT THE STEEL MILLS

Now Operated at High Rate to Fill Old Orders as Volume of New Orders Decreases.

RAW MATERIAL IS PLENTY

Pittsburgh Does Not Expect Early Resumption of the Recent Heavy Buying.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 20.—Production of iron and steel is proceeding at an even pace, with the mills running smoothly and steel ingot output at a rate of about 50,000,000 gross tons a year, which has been the rate for two or three weeks. There is an ample supply of coke for the blast furnaces, while the steel mills are well supplied with pig iron and scrap. Finishing mills in turn are well supplied with steel.

There is an easier condition than a month or two ago in billets, sheet bars, skelp and other intermediate materials. The steel consuming industries are running well, in a sense, but have the difficulty that they cannot in all cases operate at as heavy rates as the state of their order books and their supplies of raw materials would justify. At most steel consuming shops, more men would be employed if the men were available. In a few finishing departments at steel mills the same condition prevails.

Might Shade Bessemer Prices.

In pig iron there is still a stagnant market, and actual inquiry will be needed to develop real prices. While the decline of $1 in Bessemer and $2 in basic makes the nominal price now $30 on malleable, $29 on basic and $31 on foundry or malleable, f.o.b. valley furnaces, it is well understood that these prices could be shaded on a purchase of a round tonnage.

In the semi-finished steel market the situation seems to be gradually growing easier, with prospects that mills will soon be offering sheet bars freely. They have already decided that their asking price will be $45 when the time comes.

There has been no practical change in the prices of finished steel products for forward delivery for three weeks, and there is no likelihood that any important changes will occur in the near future. Bars are 2.40c, shapes and plates 2.50c, black sheets 3.85c, galvanized sheets 5.00c, plain wire 2.75c, wire nails $3 per keg, and merchant steel pipe 62 per cent basing discount.

Generally speaking, slightly earlier deliveries can be obtained at these prices than a week ago. With the continued heavy shipments, mills are getting into easy position as to meeting their contract obligations, but some mills, still shipping on relatively old orders, at prices much below those now ruling, are being asked for heavier shipments on these sales than they can make.

The prompt delivery market has been growing less pronounced, both as to the volume of business and the delivery premium obtained, and it is probable that soon there will be no separate market for prompt shipment except in a few lines, like galvanized sheets, the output of which is running very light. But little tonnage of black sheets is now selling at above the regular price of 3.85c, while there is only a little premium business being done in bars, shapes and plates.

Consumers Well Supplied.

It is easy to misunderstand the bearing upon the steel situation of the wave of conservative sentiment sweeping over business circles lately. In steel there are three factors—sales, production and consumption. Sales are but little affected, since they have already been dwindling. Production and consumption are not affected at all. The current consumption is based almost wholly on orders and contracts placed long ago; the consumers are still busy, and they will in all probability continue to be as busy for many months to come as they are now, except for seasonal variations in business circles.

The current rate of big steel consumption may be below the current rate of steel production, and probably it is, but whatever the rate of steel consumption is, it is going to be continued for quite a while. If steel production decreases, as it will some some, it will not be on account of steel consumption decreasing, but on account of the steel consumers being well supplied.

There is no chance of another "buying movement" in steel products following upon the heels of the one which ended recently. While steel prices are not immoderately high, they are not particularly low, and there is the important point, that the current deliveries, particularly in the case of the Steel Corporation, average in prices far below the current market level. For buyers now to buy freely at current prices would mean that many would be paying very substantial advances.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended May 19, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	671,190	1,112,345	638,550
Tuesday	629,120	958,400	582,540
Wednesday	676,404	1,584,500	630,348
Thursday	551,500	1,303,452	429,053
Friday	495,740	1,643,700	628,650
Saturday	354,500	918,800	295,650
Total wk.	3,603,424	7,530,997	3,170,793
Yr. to date	103,187,058	104,446,536	70,636,239

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$7,718,300	$14,194,000	$11,148,900
Tuesday	7,998,350	16,698,250	9,248,900
Wednesday	10,714,200	20,084,800	8,534,150
Thursday	9,752,000	19,185,250	9,307,100
Friday	9,354,300	18,222,500	9,509,700
Saturday	4,968,850	8,278,500	4,641,350
Total, week	50,466,050	$97,263,350	$52,389,000
Year to date	$1,232,466,250	$1,882,724,600	$1,151,088,230

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	May 19, '23.	May 20, '22.	Changes.
Corp'ns	$28,151,000	$47,716,500	—$19,565,500
U. S. Govts	14,593,050	38,222,850	— 23,629,800
Foreign	7,287,400	11,255,000	— 3,968,000
State	.....	.....	.....
City	35,000	56,000	21,000
Total, all	$50,466,050	$97,263,350	$46,797,300

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
May 14	23.24	23.42	24.98	24.22	23.04	22.52
May 15	23.35	23.11	25.40	24.81	23.32	22.93
May 16	23.29	23.50	25.29	24.46	23.34	22.97
May 17	23.73	23.96	25.54	24.83	23.48	22.60
May 18	23.92	23.22	25.48	24.98	23.31	22.93
May 19	23.04	23.16	25.50	25.15	23.13	22.83
Week's range						
&	23.04	23.42	25.48	24.22	23.48	22.52
	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
May 14	22.08	22.17	22.35	21.80	22.38	21.93
May 15	22.08	22.54	22.61	22.30	22.60	22.40
May 16	22.05	22.31	22.68	22.00	22.64	22.08
May 17	22.03	22.53	22.71	22.40	22.78	22.35
May 18	22.40	22.50	22.87	22.65	22.68	22.25
May 19	22.74	22.90	22.45	22.24	22.40	22.23
Week's range	22.03	22.17	22.87	21.80	22.78	21.93

SPOT COTTON.

	Closing.	New Orleans.	New York.
May 14	14.174	23.70c	26.45c
May 15	14.004	23.00c	26.25c
May 16	14.464	23.00c	26.45c
May 17	14.754	23.25c	26.75c
May 18	14.744	23.25c	27.00c
May 19	.....	23.25c	27.15c
Week's range—			
High	14.744	23.70c	27.15c
Low	14.174	23.25c	26.30c
Year to date—			
		Mar. 14.	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High		16.70c	21.35c	21.40c
		May 11.	May 12.	May 11.
Low		14.00c	24.75c	25.35c

METHODS OF COMPILING THE CROP REPORTS

Agricultural Department Explains Basis for Estimates of Condition and Yield.

Explaining in its weekly bulletin the method and purpose of the monthly crop reports, published by the Government, the Department of Agriculture describes the process as follows:

Crop forecasts are published monthly during the growing season by the United States Department of Agriculture. The forecast is a computation of the indicated outturn, based upon present conditions and the experience of past years, assuming average seasonal influences during the remainder of the growing season.

As used by the Crop Reporting Board, a forecast differs from an estimate of yield. The latter relates to a fact accomplished, and is based upon realized yield reported at harvest.

The yield per acre indicated from the condition on the first of any month is determined from a study of reported conditions on that date and of determined yields at harvest during past years. If for, say, twenty years the May 1 condition averaged eighty per cent. of normal at that date and the realized yield per acre averaged sixteen bushels, twenty bushels would be indicated as the normal or 100 per cent. yield. The May 1 percentage of condition in a subsequent year would then indicate that percentage of a normal yield of twenty bushels.

The yield finally realized would probably be higher or lower than the figure thus indicated, according as later seasonal influences prove to be more or less favorable than average.

A rough statement of the formula would be as follows: The twenty-year average May 1 condition is to the twenty-year average yield per acre as the current May 1 condition is to the indicated yield per acre for the present year.

In actually working out these relations the process is much more refined then stated, other factors, such as trends, being taken into consideration.

Forecasts of total production are based each month upon the yields per acre indicated by the reported condition on the first of the month, multiplied by the preliminary estimate of acreage of the crop.

In future there will be shown in connection with forecasts of important crops

(a) Number of times the current monthly forecast in previous years has been higher than final reported yields, with the range and average percentage above.

(b) Number of times lower, with range and average percentage below.

(c) Average percentage above or below final yields of all previous forecasts for the same month.

RECOVERY IN BRAZIL.

Export Excess £19,586,000 in 1922—Import Excess in 1921.

Commercial news from Brazil, as summed up at the recent annual meeting of the London and Brazilian Bank at London "is of an encouraging nature. Trade of late has been showing a decided, although small, improvement, and it is believed that this will be maintained, and it wants only a small improvement in exchange to make trade really good, as stocks are almost exhausted, and at present low rate of exchange buyers only acquire sufficient for their immediate requirements. The year 1922 closed with a balance of trade in favor of Brazil, exports being £88,878,000 and imports £49,192,000, leaving a balance in favor of the country of £19,686,000, as against a deficit of £1,881,000 for the year 1921.

"Although this figure is admittedly insufficient to meet the service of foreign loans, &c.—that is, the total balance of payments, which at present requires about £23,000,000 annually—it must be acknowledged that the result demonstrates the recuperative power of the country, and must eventually tend to improve the exchange. The trade of the country for the first two months of this year shows a balance in favor of exports of £4,182,268."

WEEK'S PRICES GO LOWER.

"Index Number" 163, Against Prewar 100—Was 168 in April.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1013, is 163 for the past week, comparing with 164 for the week before, with 165 two weeks ago, with 166 three weeks ago and with 168 for the week ended April 7.

The highest of the present year to date was the 168 of April 7, the lowest, 156, in the first and second weeks of January. The highest point reached since the war was 247, in May, 1920, the lowest, 138, in January, 1922.

RAIL BONDS REVEAL EQUIPMENT PLANS

Trust Certificates Already Marketed Here This Year Total $192,000,000.

MAKING PROMISES GOOD

Indications Are That Officials Are Striving to Reach the $1,400,000,000 Pledge for 1923.

That the railroad officials are attempting to make good on their promises of $1,400,000,000 in improvements during the coming year is indicated by the recent offerings of equipment trust certificates in the New York market. Already the total is more than $192,000,000 for the first four and one-half months of 1923. This compares with the $260,321,000 equipment trust certificates issued in the entire year 1922. Should the present pace continue until the close of the year, railroad men point out, the total of equipment trust certificates issued will be almost two and one-half times that of 1922.

Face value of the equipment trusts issued represents but 60 to 80 per cent. of the equipment purchased, the remainder of the funds coming either from the treasuries of the railroads or from other sources.

All of the new equipment has gone to a few roads. An analysis of the offerings shows that the funds have been raised by railroads in all parts of the country for the betterment of their systems. Among the certificates that have been floated in the New York market and the various railroads that have offered them through their bankers since the first of the year are:

New York Central	$12,825,000
Norfolk & Western Ry.	1,000,000
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	16,215,000
Mobile & Ohio	1,600,000
Northern Pacific Ry.	1,500,000
Louisville & Nashville Ry. Co.	3,500,000
Illinois Central R. R. Co.	15,447,000
Western Pacific Ry. Co.	1,600,000
Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Ry. Co.	1,750,000
Southern Ry. Co.	1,750,000
Fruit Growers Express Co.	3,000,000
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	31,250,000
Denver & Rio Grande West. R. R.	4,500,000
Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co.	6,000,000
N. Y., Lack. & W. R. R. Co.	10,000,000
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.	7,475,000
St. Louis Southwestern R. R.	1,500,000
Illinois Central	14,003,000
Erie Railroad Co.	7,950,000
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry.	2,250,000
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co.	12,500,000
Virginian Railway	15,700,000
Union Pacific R. R. Co.	5,687,000

Brokers report that for the most part these large issues of equipment trusts have been readily taken. They say that the popularity of the equipment trusts with private investors has been growing rapidly in recent years as their successful history becomes more generally known. This change has come about despite the fact that the length of the life of many equipment trust issues has been increased from ten years, as formerly, to fifteen years.

Recent reports from the locomotive works reflect the conditions indicated in the bond markets that they are operating close to capacity.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, for example, is said to have $70,000,000 in orders on its books, with plants operating at almost capacity and billing out $2,000,000 in locomotives and parts weekly. By mid-year, according to present plans, the shipments will approximate $10,000,000 a month against $6,000,000 in the heaviest month of 1922.

Similar conditions prevail in the American Locomotive plants, where unfilled orders on March 31 were in excess of $2,000,000, while shipments for the first quarter were more than $22,500,000.

Much of the equipment purchased by the funds raised in the first four months of this year is already in operation, and the railroads are making every effort to have everything in tip-top order for the peak of the railroad year which is expected about the middle of October.

The figures given do not include considerable financing that is now under consideration, among which is an issue of $17,000,000 New York Central equipment trusts that will probably be offered to the public about the middle of July. The Virginian Railway Company has also asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue $5,700,000 5 per cent. equipment trust certificates.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. A. Housman & Co. announce the removal of their offices to the New York Stock Exchange Building, 11 Wall Street. New telephones, Whitehall 4,000 to 4,034.

Carden, Green & Co. have prepared a special analysis of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company.

Stanley R. Ellis, formerly of the buying department of Watkins & Co., Inc., is now associated with the Lawrence Manufacturing Company.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, series of 1921, of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company.

W. E. Hutton & Co. have published an analysis of the Republic of Bolivia 8% sinking fund bonds due in 1947.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Declining Tendency of Cash Staples Continued in Last Week's Cash Markets.

The tendency of cash markets was again downward last week, as in the preceding period, nine of the published list of eighteen articles showing recessions at the week-end in comparison with the previous closing, five were higher and four held steady and without change. Losses were reported in flour, coffee, sugar, butter, eggs, pork, beef, copper and tin.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	May 19, 1923.	May 12, 1923.	May 20, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.21½	$1.22½	$1.47½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.02½	1.02½	.80½
Oats, No. 2 white	.52½	.52½	.50
Flour, Minn. patent	7.15	7.15	9.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11½	.11½	.11
Sugar, granulated	.06½	.06½	.05½
Butter, creamery	.42		
Eggs, fresh-gathered, extras, per dozen	.41½@.41½	.44	.34½
Beef, mess	26.00@27	25	26½
Lard, Mid. W.	11.70	11.62	12.50
Pork, mess	27.00	27.50	32.00
Beef, family	34.00	34.00	42.00
METALS:			
Iron, No. 2, Phila.	23.50	23.50	26.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.00	43.00	35.00
Lead	7.35	7.35	8.00
Copper	15.37½	14.00	12.25
Tin	43.75	42.00	31.37½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. uplands	27.15	28.45	21.45
Print cloths	.07½	.07½	.09½

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.25	Feb. 26	$1.03½	Jan. 3
Corn	1.02½	Apr. 14	.84	Jan. 4
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.49	Jan. 2
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 31
Coffee	.11½	Aug. 22	.09½	Jan. 8
Sugar	.07½	Nov. 29	.04½	Jan. 3
Butter	.45	Dec. 1	.35½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.42	Nov. 27	.29½	Mar. 7
Lard	13.00	Nov. 25	9.40	Jan. 2
Pork	30.00	July 2	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	35.00	Nov. 27	26.00	Feb. 7
Iron	26.50	Dec. 7	21.25	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Dec. 14	33.00	Jan. 10
Lead	8.00	Nov. 29	6.87½	Jan. 2
Tin	45.00	Dec. 29	28.00	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 28	11.62½	Jan. 11
Cotton	30.00	Nov. 6	18.45	Jan. 30
Print cloths	.09½	Nov. 14	.06½	Feb. 1

Highest and lowest prices for five principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 14, '17	.89½	June 30, '14
Corn	1.92	July 11, '17	.60	Oct. 19, '16
Oats	1.00	May 19, '17	.32½	Oct. 18, '16
Flour	17.40	May 19, '17	4.75	June 23, '14
Coffee	.35½	June 19, '19	.09½	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22½	July 11, '20	.04½	Apr. 3, '16
Lard	24.00	June 19, '19	7.60	July 12, '15
Pork	50.00	June 30, '19	18.50	Sep. 1, '16
Beef	42.00	Apr. 15, '19	14.00	July 8, '15
Iron	33.00	July 2, '18	16.87½	May 24, '15
Steel	100.00	June 19, '17	33.00	June 24, '16
Copper	34.50	Dec. 18, '18	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 20, '20	30.38	Aug. 1, '17
Cotton	44.00	May 29, '20	9.00	Jan. 11, '15
Print cloths	.19½	Apr. 12, '20	.03½	Jan. 5, '16

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
WHEAT—						
May 14	1.16	1.16	1.12½	1.12½	1.14½	1.12½
May 15	1.17½	1.17½	1.13	1.12½	1.14½	1.12½
May 16	1.17½	1.17½	1.14	1.13½	1.16	1.13½
May 17	1.20½	1.19½	1.16½	1.16½	1.16½	1.15½
May 18	1.20½	1.19½	1.16½	1.16	1.16½	1.14½
May 19	1.18½	1.16½	1.15½	1.15½	1.15½	1.12½
Week's range	1.20½	1.16	1.16½	1.12½	1.16½	1.12½
CORN—						
May 14	.79½	.77	.75½	.74½	.76½	.76½
May 15	.81	.78½	.76½	.75½	.78	.77½
May 16	.81½	.79½	.81½	.79½	.80½	.78
May 17	.81½	.81	.83	.80½	.80½	.79½
May 18	.81½	.80½	.81½	.79	.80½	.78½
May 19	.80½	.79½	.79½	.78	.79½	.78½
Week's range	.81½	.77	.82	.74½	.80½	.76½
OATS—						
May 14	.42	.40½	.42½	.40½	.41½	.40½
May 15	.42½	.41½	.42½	.41½	.41½	.40½
May 16	.42½	.41½	.42½	.42½	.41½	.40½
May 17	.42½	.41½	.42½	.41½	.41½	.41½
May 18	.42½	.42½	.42½	.42½	.41½	.40½
May 19	.42½	.42	.42½	.41½	.40½	.39½
Week's range	.42½	.40½	.42½	.40½	.41½	.39½
RYE—						
May 14	.74½	.73½	.78	.75½	.79	.77½
May 15	.78½	.75½	.78½	.77½	.80	.79
May 16	.78½	.77½	.80½	.78½	.81½	.79½
May 17			.81	.80	.82	.81
May 18			.80½	.79½	.81½	.80½
May 19	.79½	.79½	.79½	.78½	.79½	.79½
Week's range	.78½	.73½	.81	.75½	.82	.77½
PROVISIONS.						
LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 14	10.70	10.57	10.90	10.72	11.17	10.97
May 15	10.80	10.77	11.01	10.90	11.30	11.15
May 16	11.05	11.05			11.40	11.25
May 17	11.05-07	11.05	11.20	11.17	11.45	11.40
May 18	11.05	11.00	11.20	11.12	11.47	11.40
May 19	.....	.....	11.17	11.15	11.42	11.40
Week's range	11.10	10.57	11.20	10.72	11.50	10.97
			July		Sept.	
RIBS—			High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 13			.....	.....	.....	.....
May 15			9.11	9.10	.....	.....
May 16			9.17	9.02	9.40	9.25
May 17			.....	.....	.....	.....
May 18			9.17	9.12	9.42	9.40
May 19			9.22	9.20	9.45	9.40
Week's range			9.22	9.02	9.45	9.25

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$1,000,000

State of Massachusetts

Registered 3% and 3½% Bonds

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

3½%

$175,000. Jan. 1, 1934
100,000. July 1, 1935
75,000. Jan. 1, 1937
75,000. J. & J. 1938
$150,000. July 1, 1940
125,000. Jan. 1, 1942
125,000. Jan. 1, 1945

3%

$ 40,000. Jan. 1, 1930
135,000. July 1, 1939

Prices to Yield 4.15%

These Bond are offered subject to prior sale and change in price.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 Wall Street, New York

$1,800,000

The Baldwin Company

Three-Year 6% Gold Notes

Free of the 2% Normal Federal Income Tax

Dated June 1, 1923 Denominations $500 and $1,000 Due June 1, 1926

Interest payable quarterly June 1, September 1, December 1 and March 1

Callable on any interest day on four weeks' notice up to June 1, 1924, at 102 and accrued interest; to June 1, 1925, 101 and accrued interest; after June 1, 1925, to March 1, 1926, 100½ and accrued interest. Company reserves the right to buy in the open market or call Notes by lot.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Cincinnati, Trustee

CAPITALIZATION

Upon completion of present financing Company will have:

	Authorized	Outstanding
3-Year 6% Notes, due June 1, 1926	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
Cumulative and Deb. Cum. Preferred Stock	4,000,000	2,458,000
Common Stock	4,000,000	2,000,000

Purpose Of Issue: These Notes are issued in part to redeem the original issue of $2,500,000 5-Year 8% Convertible Gold Notes which were due in September, 1923, and which have been called and redeemed.

Security Of Notes: On the Balance Sheet of the Company as of December 31, 1922, after giving effect to the proposed issue of $1,800,000 6% Notes the Company shows:

Ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities 157.9%

Ratio of Net Current Assets to Total Outstanding Obligations including these Notes 335%

Ratio of Net Tangible Assets to Total Outstanding Obligations including the Notes 397%

In default of interest payment, or of any protective stipulations, for 30 days, the entire issue becomes due and payable.

The Company places no value on its books for Goodwill, Patents and Trademarks.

Earnings: In the 10 years ended December 31, 1919, the Company earned annually an average of $475,803.80; and during the past 3 years, from January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1923, including the period of business depression of 1920-'21, the Company earned an average of $671,330.17, which was available for interest on these Notes. The total maximum charges of this issue will be $108,000.

The average earnings over the past 3 years are more than 6 times the interest requirements.

The legal proceedings have been passed upon by Messrs. Suire & Rielly for the Company, and by Messrs. Ernst, Cassatt & Cottle for the Bankers.

The Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1922, after giving effect to the financing, has been certified to by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, Certified Public Accountants.

We offer these Notes, when, as and if issued and received by us.

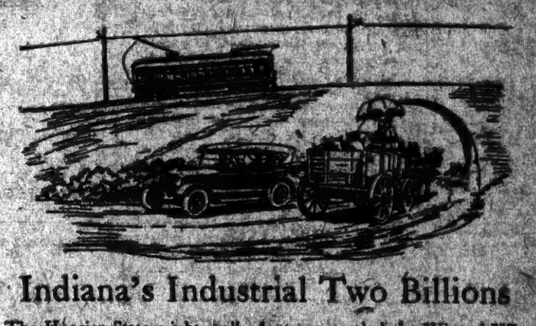
PRICE: Par and Accrued Interest to Yield 6%

W. E. HUTTON & CO.

60 BROADWAY NEW YORK | FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. CINCINNATI, OHIO

DETROIT, MICH. DAYTON, O. CHARLESTON, W. VA. HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.



Indiana's Industrial Two Billions

The Hoosier State might well adopt as a symbol the Winged Wheel of Progress, for not only has Indiana's progress been tremendous but many of her most notable products are on wheels—steam and electric cars, wagons and carriages, farm implements and automobiles. Her great steel mills help swell the total annual production to nearly $2,000,000,000. Her mines contribute $52,000,000, her farms $497,000,000 and her forests $35,000,000 yearly.

With factory, farm, mine and forest, all developing together, Indiana demands service of the highest order from her banks. Many of them look, in turn, to the Bank of the Manhattan Company for the efficient transaction of their New York business.

FOR 124 years the Bank of the Manhattan Company has been growing with American business and accumulating the experience that makes for *soundness* in judgment.

Many customers feel that this intimate knowledge of past and present day conditions on the part of their bank is a decided asset to them.

One of the Bank's officers will be glad to talk over its application to *your* business. Your inquiry is cordially invited.

BANK *of the* MANHATTAN COMPANY
40 WALL STREET, *New York*

CHARTERED 1799

Capital $10,000,000 — Surplus and Undivided Profits, $12,712,895.31

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UPTOWN OFFICE—*31 Union Square, New York*

26 offices conveniently located throughout the Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn

SLIGHT ABATEMENT IN WEST'S BUYING

But Volume Is Still Large and in Excess of Either of Past Two Years.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC GROWING

Grain Markets Would Be Stronger but for Fear of Hostile Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Slight recession in buying is noticeable in many lines, but there is no general slump, and the aggregate buying in all lines continues large and in excess of the past two years. There is more pessimism than the situation warrants, as underlying conditions are regarded as sound and nothing appears in the present outlook to indicate that there is to be a serious let-down. That the peak of big buying has been passed is apparent; it was not to be expected that the large business of March would be continued indefinitely.

With lessened buying in steel, a heavy tonnage is still being placed and at the same time the mills are catching up on back orders; yet deliveries are slower than consumers desire. All conditions point to a large consumption of steel with requests for allotments in excess of early requirements.

Railroads have bought 52,000 tons of plates for car repairs, and 310,000 tons of standard steel rails for delivery the last of this year. Intimations are that their purchases would be larger were mills willing to accept their orders.

The Illinois Steel Co. is operating all of its twenty-seven blast furnaces for the first time since February, 1922. Coal is being shipped from mines in a larger volume than last year. Unfavorable weather conditions have checked buying of dry goods, clothing and shoes, and curtailed sales by retailers over the greater part of the West, but the season's business in both the wholesale and retail trade shows large gains over last year's. Declines in cotton have eased values of dry goods, while values on other lines remain firm.

Labor is well employed and the official Illinois report shows only 85 applicants for every 100 jobs, the best showing in more than two years. Butter and egg interests are borrowing money for cold storage operations, but the general demand for funds aside from the industries is not large, with rates 5½ to 6 per cent.

Railroad Business Grows.

Western railroads are moving 3 to 15 per cent. more business than in April and 2 to 28 per cent. more than in the first half of May last year. The Northwestern shows a gain of 17 per cent., the Santa Fe, 28 per cent.; Burlington, 11; the Rock Island 7. Coal traffic shows the largest gain, while miscellaneous freight is holding up well.

Grain loadings have fallen off to a volume the smallest at this time since 1914 and the lightest in seven months. Primary receipts last week of 8,800,800 bushels were 50 per cent. less than last year's and 35 below the five years' average. Cheapo receipts were 35 per cent. below the average.

Eastern roads are doing 25 to 40 per cent. more business than last year and have caught up with the bulk of their orders. Repair shops are busy and the percentage of bad order cars and locomotives is being steadily reduced. Passenger traffic is 10 to 15 per cent. in excess of last year's. Travel from Chicago to Louisville, Ky., the past week was unusually heavy, owing to the races, four and five extra trains being put on.

Grain markets are in a rut again and what promised to be a good advance a month while ago has not materialized owing to the attack on the sugar exchange combined with the lack of general speculation. The Grain Futures act is now in effect and a conference was held here late Saturday between representatives of the exchanges and the Department of Agriculture.

Grain Traders Protest.

Numerous protests have been received over the proposed move to ask for a statement on all holdings of over 200,000 bushels of any grain. Heavy hedging sales are due to commence in the near future, as wheat in Kansas is now heading out and harvesting is under way in Southern Texas. Prospects of the United States raising a large winter wheat crop this year are not very favorable. Investigation in parts of the big wheat territory in Kansas shows that the dry weather earlier in the season, followed by repeated freezes, prevented the plant from stooling properly and that a relatively light yield per acre will be witnessed over a wide territory. The corn market has developed a decidedly heavy undertone, and speculative interest has fallen off considerably.

As compared with the previous week wheat closed Saturday with net gain of ⅛ to ¾ cent, while corn was ¾ to 1¼ cents higher, rye 1% to 2½ higher, and oats ⅜ to 1⅜ lower.

REA REFUSES TO JOIN LABOR BOARD HEARING

The Pennsylvania, He Writes, Will Deal With the Company Union As to Clerks.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, in a letter to the United States Labor Board, made public tonight, announced that the company would not be represented at the hearing in Chicago on Monday in the matter of the complaint of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks.

"The clerical and miscellaneous forces on the Pennsylvania Railroad system, whom the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks claim the right to represent," the letter stated, "adopted the plan of employe representation and elected, by secret ballot, the employes they desired to represent them in matters pertaining to their rates of pay and working conditions.

"There is no dispute now pending between the elected representatives of the employes and the management which, in our opinion, will not be amicably adjusted.

"We respectfully submit, therefore, that the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks does not represent the clerical and miscellaneous forces within the contemplation of the Transportation act."

A statement given out by the company in connection with the letter said that "although satisfactory schedules of wages and working conditions have been agreed upon between the management and the elected representatives of the employes of these classes and have been in effect for about two years, the Labor Board rendered a decision similar to that in the shop crafts case, ordered a new election, and declared the agreements between the company and its employes null and void."

21 Women Enter Reformatory.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, May 20.—Superintendent Amos T. Baker of the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford announced today that all records for new admissions of offenders for one day were broken by the arrival of twenty-three prisoners on Saturday. The rush is accounted for partly by the fact that New York City Judges recently inspected Bedford and saw its advantages.

TO OFFER $7,000,000 NOTES OF C., R. I. & P.

Bankers Are Expected to Sell Issue at a Price to Yield More Than 4¾%.

NEW LAND BANK BONDS

Block of $3,000,000 Is Marketed for Pacific Coast Institutions—More Municipal Issues.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company has sold to Speyer & Co., subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, an issue of $7,000,000 three-year 5½ per cent. secured gold notes, due June 1, 1926. The Chase Securities Corporation and Dillon, Read & Co. will be associated with Speyer & Co. in offering the notes. It is expected they will be sold on a basis to yield more than 5¾ per cent. The notes are dated June 1, 1923, and mature June 1, 1926.

J. E. Gorman, President of the road, in a letter to the bankers says: "The notes are to be secured by deposit, under a trust agreement with the Central Union Trust Company of New York as trustee, of $11,666,000 face value, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due April 1, 1934, the bonds being thus pledged at 60, as against the present market value of approximately 75 or at a margin of about 30 per cent."

A block of $3,000,000 bonds of Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks is offered by a syndicate composed of Harris, Forbes & Co., William R. Compton Company and Halsey, Stuart & Co. of New York, First Securities Company and Security Company of Los Angeles, Mercantile Trust Company of California and Securities Savings and Trust Company of Portland. The offering is made at 102½ and interest to yield more than 4.67 per cent. to optional date and 5 per cent. thereafter to redemption of maturity. The block of $3,000,000 bonds is divided as follows: $750,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of San Francisco, $750,000 of the same bank in Portland, $900,000 for the Los Angeles Bank and $600,000 for the Salt Lake City Bank. Each of these banks is a separate unit, chartered by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and each bank is obligated only for its own bonds, according to the bankers' statement.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $300,000 City of Garfield, N. J. (Bergen County) 5 per cent. general obligation bonds, due 1925 to 1929. The bonds are offered at a price to yield 4.65 per cent.

Brandon, Gordon & Waddell are offering a new issue of $225,000 Breckenridge, Texas, 5 per cent. school-district bonds, maturing June, 1925, to 1956, inclusive, at prices to yield 5.25 per cent.

Remick, Hodges & Co. and Barr Brothers & Co., Inc., are offering $1,000,000 State of Massachusetts registered 3 and 3¼ per cent. bonds maturing on various dates from Jan. 1, 1934, to Jan. 1, 1945.

HOW AUSTRIA WILL MEET FOOD REQUIREMENTS

Estimate by Agricultural Department — Huge Imports Necessary.

If the trend toward return to normal conditions in Austria continues, it will be only a few years, according to the bulletin of the Agricultural Department, before the Austrian deficit in cereal production as compared with its consumption will be met by imports from Hungary and Jugoslavia, as before the war.

It is further predicted that Austrian requirements of animal products will be received from the same sources, instead of from America. The estimated total yearly requirements for the five-year period 1922-1926 for the 6,500,000 inhabitants of Austria are estimated as follows, in short tons:

	Requirement.	Production.	Required import.
Flour	1,116,820	692,185	424,635
Rough barley, &c.	56,376	55,116	.....
Beans, peas, &c.	92,563	16,976	75,617
Potatoes	1,488,105	878,022	610,083
Sugar	143,298	55,201	88,003
Meat	286,598	166,304	120,294
Cooking fat	57,820	24,535	32,785
Butter	51,220	26,014	31,306
Milk (gallons)	305,116	259,943	45,173
Eggs (millions)	455	315	140

During the calendar years 1920-1921 the actual food imports ginto Austria were as follows, in short tons:

	1920.	1921.
Flour	378,859	427,326
Beans	30,538	3,415
Sugar	69,991	103,198
Cooking fat	17,473	17,060
Butter	23,736	25,076
Eggs (millions)	46	65

The agricultural problem of Austria is the feeding of her city populations. The territory now comprising the republic has never produced enough field or animal products to solve this problem, and it is regarded as impossible for her in the future to produce enough food to meet the requirements of her people engaged in industry and trade.

Before the war Austria's food deficits were balanced by shipments from the Hungarian plain to the east. During the period immediately following the war she was practically shut off from this former source of supply and had to turn to the United States for shipments of flour, fats, and other agricultural products grown by the American farmer.

Her prewar acute food situation has been rendered precarious by the falling off in the areas seeded to cereals by her own farmers. There is a definite program being formulated by the Austrian Department of Agriculture to develop the production of cereals to the highest possible pitch. But no such development can free Austria from the necessity of importing large amounts of foodstuffs. The increases in 1922 over 1921 are due to the inclusion of statistics of Burgenland for the first time.

PAPER DEMAND STRONG.

This Applies to Practically Every Variety of the Trade.

Underlying strength is evident in the paper market, with no speculative demand apparent. The orders being received are strictly to meet pending requirements, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. Book paper is in strong demand, and special care is required for the maintenance of deliveries. Boxboard mills are sold ahead for three months, with small stocks in the hands of consumers. Every indication is for a further increased consumption of newsprint, the demand at present being on an unprecedented volume. Kraft paper is called for in the West far in excess of production, with no stocks held by consumers and the mills in the East equally busy. The same is true of other wrapping papers.

In fine papers the demand is very good. Printers are keeping stocks low, though the merchants are keeping theirs normal, and there is no sign of speculative buying in the specialties, there is a firm demand for gummed papers. Parchment is two months behind in deliveries. Tissues are showing improvement. The mills are from three to five weeks behind on deliveries of waxed papers.

BERLIN GOLD COMING HERE IS FOR BELGIUM

Mystery Surrounding Shipment of 60,000,000 Marks to the United States Is Cleared.

CUTS REICHSBANK RESERVE

Payment on War Claim to Be Made Through International Acceptance Bank.

The mystery which has surrounded the announcement from Berlin that the German Government has in transit to New York 60,000,000 gold marks—the largest shipment from Germany to this country since the prewar days—was cleared yesterday, when it was learned that the consignment is in connection with indemnity payments to the Belgian Government. Back of the shipment lies the indisputable evidence, according to banking authorities who have studied the international situation, that Germany has come to the end of her rope in the matter of paying debts with her printing presses and is now endeavoring to meet obligations with gold.

The payment of the present note, drawn up by the German Government in the interest of Belgium, marks the fourth of a series which have been endorsed by five of the leading banking houses of Germany. The present shipment, which is on its way here, is consigned to the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., of New York, and is equivalent to $14,280,000. The bank has made arrangements to pay the fourth German instalment to the Belgian Government, and payment will be made in dollar balances acquired through the shipment.

An interesting sidelight of this gold shipment, which has further reduced the gold reserve of the German Reichsbank—which up to a few months ago had shown little change from the days immediately following the armistice—was the further break in German paper marks in foreign exchange transactions. The paper mark went to 17¾ cents for a new low for all time at 17¾ cents for 10,000 marks, or, put another way, 56,830 marks for one dollar. The previous low was reached on Jan. 20 of this year, when the quotation was 20 cents for 10,000 marks.

At intervals Germany has made an effort to "peg" the mark at a certain figure. The first apparent effort was in the middle of March, when the quotation held steadily until the middle of Thereafter the paper mark broke sharply. April at 47 to 48 cents for 10,000 marks.

All previous instalments on the Belgian claim have been paid by the German Government without recourse to the expedient of shipping gold out of the country. The printing presses were in each case been worked overtime, and through the sale of these notes the German Government succeeded in building up balances sufficient to meet each obligation as it matured. The change in policy has, therefore, been accepted as an indication that further efforts along this line are regarded as impractical.

The mystery surrounding the present shipment began last Friday, when a dispatch from Berlin last Thursday announced that 60,000,000 gold marks were en route to the United States. In explanation it was said "the sum will be accounted for when the next statement of the Reichsbank is made." This statement is due this week.

The German-Belgian negotiations whereby Germany agreed to make certain payments in settlement of claims were concluded a year ago.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
May 14	4.69¾	4.68¾	4.69¾	6.65¾	6.62¾	6.62¾
May 15	4.63¾	4.62¾	4.63¾	6.66¾	6.66¾	6.67
May 16	4.63¼	4.62¾	4.62¾	6.66¾	6.64¼	6.66
May 17	4.62¼	4.61¼	4.62¼	6.67½	6.65¾	6.66¼
May 18	4.62¾	4.62¼	4.62¾	6.67¼	6.66	6.66¼
May 19	4.63¼	4.62¼	4.62¾	6.68¼	6.65¼	6.66¼
Week's range—						
High	4.63¾ Tuesday			6.68¼ Tuesday		
Low	4.61¼ Thursday			6.65¾ Thursday		
Year to date—						
High	4.72¼ Feb. 21			7.44 Jan. 2		
Low	4.55¾ May 9			7.44 Jan. 2		

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
May 14	4.92½	4.88½	4.88½	15.22	15.21	15.22
May 15	4.88	4.85	4.86	15.23	15.22	15.22
May 16	4.85	4.83	4.83½	15.23	15.22	15.22
May 17	4.86½	4.85½	4.86	15.24	15.22	15.23
May 18	4.88	4.85	4.86	15.23	15.22	15.22
May 19	4.86	4.85½	4.85½	15.25	15.23	15.25
Week's range—						
High	4.92½ Monday			15.25 Saturday		
Low	4.83 Wednesday			15.21 Monday		
Year to date—						
High	5.40 Jan. 2			15.82 Jan. 23		
Low	4.62¾ Jan. 20			15.18 May 9		

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
May 14	39.10	39.06	39.08	.0024	.0022½	.0022½
May 15	39.12	39.06	39.08	.0024	.0022½	.0022½
May 16	39.12	39.10	39.11	.0022	.0021½	.0021½
May 17	39.15	39.12	39.12	.0022	.0021½	.0021½
May 18	39.13	39.11	39.11	.0020½	.0020½	.0020½
May 19	39.14	39.12	39.12	.0020½	.0019½	.0020½
Week's range—						
High	39.15 Thursday			.0024 Tuesday		
Low	39.06 Monday			.0019½ Saturday		
Year to date—						
High	39.70 Jan. 4			.0143 Jan. 2		
Low	38.09 May 10			.0019½ May 19		

	Switzerland. High.	Low.		Belgium. High.	Low.	
May 14	18.04	18.02	18.95	Jan. 5	17.95	May 9
Week's range—						
High	18.04 Monday			5.75 Tuesday		
Low	17.95 Thursday			5.72½ Thursday		
Year to date—						
High	18.60 Jan. 2			6.82½ Jan. 2		
Low	17.95 May 9			5.12 Feb. 1		

	Austria. High.	Low.		Denmark. High.	Low.	
May 14	.0014½	.0014½	.0014½	Jan. 15	.0014	Jan. 27
Week's range—						
High	.0014½ Monday			18.75 Monday		
Low	.0014 Tuesday			18.60 Friday		
Year to date—						
High	.0015 Jan. 3			20.16 Jan. 9		
Low	.0014 Jan. 27			16.50 Feb. 26		

	Sweden. High.	Low.		Norway. High.	Low.	
May 14	26.63	26.57	27.05	Jan. 2	26.83	Feb. 2
Week's range—						
High	27.05 Monday			26.83 Tuesday		
Low	26.57 Friday			26.50 Jan. 3		
Year to date—						
High	27.05 Jan. 2			26.83 Feb. 2		
Low	26.57 May 18			26.50 May 19		

	Greece. High.	Low.		Czechoslovakia. High.	Low.	
May 14	2.65	2.65	2.65	May 14	1.08	Mar. 2
Week's range—						
High	2.65 Monday			2.98 Monday		
Low	2.65 Tuesday			2.25 Friday		
Year to date—						
High	2.65 Jan. 2			3.09 Jan. 2		
Low	2.25 May 14			2.78 Jan. 22		

	Poland. High.	Low.		Jugo-Slavia. High.	Low.	
May 14	.0190	.0190	.04½	Jan. 6	.0165	Apr. 28
Week's range—						
High	.0190 Monday			.04½ Monday		
Low	.0190 Monday			.0165 Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	.04½ Jan. 6			.0165 Apr. 28		
Low	.0165 Apr. 28			.0165 Apr. 28		

	Finland. High.	Low.		Rumania. High.	Low.	
May 14	2.78½	2.77	2.80	Mar. 5	2.45	Jan. 5
Week's range—						
High	2.80 Monday			.48 Monday		
Low	2.77 Friday			.45½ Jan. 3	.38	Jan. 29
Year to date—						
High	2.80 Mar. 5			.48 Jan. 19		
Low	2.45 Jan. 5			.38 Jan. 29		

	Poland. High.	Low.		Hungary. High.	Low.	
May 14	.0021½	.0020½	.0018	Jan. 3	.0020	Feb. 26
Week's range—						
High	.0021½ Monday			.0020½ Monday		
Low	.0020½ Tuesday			.0018 Jan. 3		
Year to date—						
High	.0021½ Jan. 2			.0020½ Feb. 26		
Low	.0018 Jan. 3			.0020 Feb. 26		

CHINA.

	Hongkong— High.	Low.		Shanghai— High.	Low.	
May 14	55.13	54.63	56.50	Mar. 29	82.38	Feb. 3
Week's range—						
High	56.50 Monday			82.38 Monday		
Low	54.63 Tuesday			76.00 Jan. 2		
Year to date—						
High	82.38 Feb. 3			82.38 Feb. 3		
Low	76.00 Jan. 2			76.75 Jan. 2		

	Peking— High.	Low.		Tientsin— High.	Low.	
May 14	78.25	77.625	81.26	Mar. 13	76.00	Jan. 2
Week's range—						
High	81.26 Monday			78.25 Monday		
Low	77.625 Tuesday			76.75 Friday		
Year to date—						
High	81.26 Mar. 13			78.25 May 14		
Low	76.00 Jan. 2			70.75 Jan. 2		

JAPAN.

	Kobe. High.	Low.		Yokohama— High.	Low.	
May 14	49.13	48.94	49.13	May 12	48.25	Feb. 3
Week's range—						
High	49.13 Monday			48.94 Monday		
Low	48.94 Tuesday			48.94 Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	49.13 May 12			48.25 Feb. 3		
Low	48.94 Tuesday			48.94 Tuesday		

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Manila— High.	Low.		Bombay— High.	Low.	
May 14	50.25	49.625	50.75	Mar. 5	49.625	May 19
Week's range—						
High	50.75 Monday			49.625 Monday		
Low	49.625 Tuesday			49.625 Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	50.75 Mar. 5			49.625 May 19		
Low	49.625 May 19			49.625 May 19		

***INDIA.**

	Calcutta— High.	Low.		Bombay— High.	Low.	
May 14	31.06	30.88	33.25	Jan. 24	30.88	May 10
Week's range—						
High	33.25 Monday			30.88 Tuesday		
Low	30.88 Tuesday			30.88 Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	33.25 Jan. 24			30.88 May 10		
Low	30.88 May 10			30.88 May 10		

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires— High.	Low.		Rio Janeiro— High.	Low.	
May 14	36.13	35.68	37.95	Jan. 2	35.95	May 11
Week's range—						
High	37.95 Monday			36.13 Monday		
Low	35.68 Tuesday			10.40 Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	37.95 Jan. 2			11.80 Jan. 2		
Low	35.68 May 14			10.35 May 15		

RUSSIA.

	250 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
May 14	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
May 15	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
May 16	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
May 17	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
May 18	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
May 19	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
Week's range—				
High	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
Low	.07	.12	.02½	.02½
Year to date—				
*High	.15 Jan. 5		.08½ Feb. 23	
†Low	.03 Jan. 2		.01½ Jan. 2	

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	From U. S. in Money.	Disc. Can. in New York per
	$1,000	$1,000
May 14	$20.00	$26.00
May 15	20.32	20.34
May 16	21.62	21.62
May 17	20.93	20.93
May 18	20.93	20.93
May 19	20.93	20.93
Week's range—		
High	$21.62	$21.62
Low	20.00	20.00
Year to date—		
High	$25.27 Mar. 19	$25.27 Mar. 19
Low	4.37½ Jan. 8	4.37½ Jan. 8

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$50,466,050	$1,232,466,250
Same period a year ago	97,263,350	1,882,724,600

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.56	77.38	79.43	76.68
Same period a year ago	80.25	79.91	80.58	75.91

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
101.30	100.26	602	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.4	100.26	101.09	— 1
101.25	100.25	28	Lib 3½s, reg	101.00	100.25	100.25	— 3
98.20	97.5	3	Lib 1st cv 4s, 32-47	97.17	97.14	97.17	+ 19
98.19	97.3	1	Lib 1st cv 4s, '32-47 reg	97.5	97.5	97.5	..
98.23	98.12	25	Lib 2d cv 4s, 1927-42	97.16	97.11	97.14	+ 3
97.30	97.5	N	Lib 1st 2d4¼s, '32-47	97.7	97.7	97.7	— 3
98.9	98.22	440	Lib 1st cv4¼s, '32-47	97.28	97.8	97.28	X .14
98.26	98.20	9	Lib 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-47 reg	97.15	97.7	97.12	+ 9
99.3	98.24	302	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 27-42	97.29	97.10	97.29	+ 17
98.29	98.21	14	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42 reg	97.22	97.11	97.22	+ 11
99.6	97.22	4365	Lib 2d 4¼s, 1928	98.14	98.3	98.12	+ 1
99.1	97.17	N	Lib 2d 4¼s, '27 reg	98.10	98.8	98.9	+ 1
99.4	98.27	5108	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.31	98.13	98.1	+ 13
99.00	98.22	105	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38 reg	97.30	97.15	97.30	+ 14
101.1	98.1	775	Treas. 4¼s, '47-52	99.16	99.4	99.15	+ 10
100.00	99.30	23	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52 reg	99.5	99.4	99.5	..
100.10	100.00	1434	Victory 4¾s, 1922	100.3	100.00	100.00	— 1
104	103¾	3	U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	104	104	104	+ 1
94¾	94½	3	Panama 3s coup, '61	94½	94½	94½	— ½

Total sales $14,995,050

FOREIGN ISSUES

106¼	100	97	Argent'e 7s, tem ctfs, '27	102¼	102	102¼	..
82	77½	16	Argentine 6s 1945	79½	79	79	— ½
65¾	44½	31¼	Chinese Govt Rys 5s, '51	48¾	45¼	48¾	— ¾
108¼	107¼	11	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	108¼	108	108¼	+ ¼
115¼	110	37	City of Berne 8s, 1945	113	110	110¾	+ ¾
94	89	34	City of Bordeaux 8s, '34	90¼	79¾	85¼	+ ¾
111	107¾	3	City of Christiania 8s, '45	110	108¾	110	— ¼
91¾	88½	63¼	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	91¾	91¼	91¾	..
81¾	65	147	City Grtr Prague 7½s, '52	80¾	78¾	80¾	+ 1¼
62	60	30	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	80¾	79¾	80¾	+ ¾
88	80	53	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	80¾	79¾	80	+ ¾
91¾	85	31	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	93	91	93	— ¾
99¼	98	2	City of Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	97	97	97	..
97	90	38¼	City of Rio de Janeiro 5s, '46	94¾	94	94	..
97	90¼	38	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '47	96	94	94½	..
99¾	95¼	17	City Sao Paulo 8s, '52, recta	99¼	99	99¼	+ ¼
83	81¾	22	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	81¾	81	81¾	+ ¾
95¼	75	237	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	90¼	83	85¾	+ 1
77¾	71¼	9	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	76¾	76	76¾	+ ¾
114	110¼	8	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	111¼	110¼	111¼	+ ¼
109¼	107	35	Danish Mun s f 8s, A, '46	109	108¼	108¾	— ¼
109¼	107	61	Danish Mun s f 8s, B, '46	109¼	108	108	— ¾
90	75	113	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	88¾	87¼	88¾	+ ¾
100	95¼	11	Dominican Rep 5s, 1958	97	97	97¼	+ 1¼
81	56	19	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, ctfs	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
101	99¼	84	Dom of Canada 5s, '26	100¼	99¾	100¼	..
102¼	100	130	Dom of Canada 5½s, '29	101¾	101¼	101¾	— ¼
101	99¼	75	Dom of Canada 5s, '31	100	99¾	100	X ¼
99¾	97¼	248	Dom of Can 5s, '52, ctfs	99¼	98¾	99	..
97	92¼	359	Dutch E Ind 6s, 1947	96¾	95¾	96¼	+ ¾
96¼	92¼	359	Dutch E Ind 6s, 1962	95¾	95¼	95¾	+ ¾
82	81¾	212	Dutch E I 5½s, '58, tr rcs	82	80¾	81¾	+ ¾
88	85¾	61	Franconian Ind Dev 7½s, 1945, temp. ctfs	91¼	90¾	91¼	+ ¾
101	95¼	487¼	French Govt 5s, 1945	100	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
99¾	95	572	French Govt 7½s, 1941	95¾	95	95¼	+ ¼
89	87½	57	Rol'd-A s f 7s, '47, int rcs	88	87½	87½	— ¾
93¾	89¾	9	Japanese 4½s, 1925	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
99¾	92	13	Jap 4½s, 2d ser, 1925	92¾	92½	92¾	..
85	80¾	75¼	Jap 4s, sterling loan, '31	81¾	81¼	81¼	..
85¾	76	85	Jurgens (A) Un Marg Wks 6s, '45	83	82¾	83¾	— ¼
98¾	93¼	83	King of Belg 6s, 1925	97	96¾	97	+ ¼
102¼	93	104	King of Belg 7½s 1945	101¼	100	101¼	+ ¼
102¾	91	90¼	King of Belg 8s, 1941	101	100¼	100¾	— ¾
110	107¾	18	King of Denmark 8s, '45	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¾
99	96	131	King of Denmark 6s, '42	99	97¾	98	— ¾
106¼	92¼	9	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
101¾	97¼	129	King of Neth 4s, 1972	100¼	99¾	100¼	+ ¼
112¼	108	38	King of Norway 6s, 1940	111¼	110¾	110¾	— ¼
100	97	90	King of Nor 6s, '52, ctfs	99¾	97¾	99¾	+ ¾
70¼	53¼	116	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	66¼	65	65	— 1¾
106	103¼	78	King of Sweden 5½s, ctfs	106¼	105¾	106¼	+ ¼
98½	92	191¼	Orient Dev deb 6s, '58, ctfs	99¾	97¾	97¾	— 1¼
42	33¼	5	Mex Irrig 4½s, 1943	38¾	38¾	38¾	..
78	65¾	855	Paris-L-H R R 6s, '58	76¼	75¼	75¾	+ ¼
94	89¾	107	Rep Bolivia 8s, '47, ctfs	91¼	90	91	1
97	94	52	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	96	95	95¼	— ¾
102¼	101	21	Rep of Chile 8s, 1926	102¼	102¼	102¼	..
104¼	102¼	61	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103¼	103	103¼	— ¾
104¾	102¼	44	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103¾	103¼	103¾	— ¼
94½	90	27	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs	93¾	92½	93	..
97	93	15	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	96¾	96¼	96¾	+ ¼
88	81¼	97	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	84¾	83¼	83¼	— ¾
99¼	90¾	91	R

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SOUTH EXPECTS REAL COTTON SHORTAGE

Visible Supply Half What It Was Year Ago, New Crop Doubtful.

MUST REDUCE CONSUMPTION

New Orleans Believes Mill Activities Cannot Continue at Present Rate Without Exhausting Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Two things have become impressed on the cotton trade here during the last week. One is that the crop is not only late in making its start, but that outside of Texas and parts of Oklahoma it is doing poorly, owing to the excessive rains and unseasonably cold weather for the month of May. The other is that the supply of cotton available until the new crop comes on the market is inadequate to meet spinners' needs without considerable curtailment of the activities of the mills. These two considerations combined are considered here to have rendered precarious the position of those short of the old crop months in the contract market.

With respect to the crop, traders are now speculating on the probable condition average the Government will show on June 1, based on data of average date of May 25. It is quite generally agreed that it will not be possible for the condition average to reach near to the ten-year average, and there are not a few who predict that it will not be any higher than the low average of last year. It is not known whether or not the Government will issue a forecast of the crop based on the May 25 condition. It is not the custom to do so, but the Government has introduced so many innovations in the way of crop forecasts in the recent past that many confidently believe that a forecast of the yield will be forthcoming June 1.

Texas alone of the whole tier of cotton States has recently sent in encouraging reports as to the progress of the crop. It is true that Texas produces a third of the crop, and that good progress there must of necessity have a favorable bearing on the prospects as a whole. But in every other State outside of Texas the report is unfavorable; the progress of the crop becoming progressively unfavorable the further eastward one goes. The central and Eastern States have been deluged with rain and confronted with decidedly lower temperatures than are seasonable, compelling much replanting and a great deal of discouragement among farmers.

Then again the boll weevil is in evidence in considerable numbers in parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia. These conditions, extending practically from Eastern Oklahoma and Arkansas to the Atlantic Coast, certainly do not make for the yield of 13,000,000 bales which the trade is convinced will be needed to meet the world's needs during the next season and provide for some replenishment of exhausted reserve stocks.

This matter of reserve stocks is of vital importance. Owing to small purchases by Europe this season, stocks of cotton at Liverpool, Manchester and on the Continent have been reduced to the smallest kind of proportions. The total world's visible supply of American is now slightly under a million and a half bales, and of this amount there are at European ports and afloat only 697,000 bales, as compared with 1,419,000 a year ago. The stock in America, at ports and at the counted interior towns is down to 798,000 bales, against 1,571,000 bales a year ago.

As there will be no supply of new crop cotton for American mills to draw from until Sept. 1, and the new crop can hardly be expected to reach foreign spinners until the end of the same month, it is not believed that the visible and invisible supply available can last until the new crop commences to move without a more general slowing down of mill production than there is any indication of at the present time. It is also inferred that consumption will have to be curtailed, as it is not within reason to suppose that every bale of the prospective supply will be used up.

While the market opinion differs more or less as to the probable carryover at the end of the season, conservative judgment favors a carry over between two and two and a half million bales of American. That spinners realize that a scarcity exists is evident from the increased inquiry in all Southern markets for the actual cotton, and, although a very high basis is being offered, buyers are getting very little cotton for the reason that holders are not willing to sell at the present prices.

It is worth noting that, despite heavy consumption of cotton by American mills during April, stocks held in warehouse by the mills themselves decreased very moderately. It is evident, therefore, that spinners bought much more cotton than appeared on the surface and that consequently the small sales reported daily by the eleven or twelve reporting markets do not accurately indicate the actual movement of cotton into spinners' hands. It is also more than probable that the stocks reported by spinners include cotton they have purchased but not stored in their own warehouses, with the result that a considerable amount of cotton is being counted twice—in hands of mills and also in public warehouse. It is therefore considered probable enough that American stocks, including mill stocks and public warehouse stocks, are actually smaller than the official figures indicate.

While Fall River mills are reporting more or less curtailment of production, there is no indication as yet of any falling off in the activity of Southern mills. All indications, therefore, point to a great scramble for cotton supplies from now until the movement of the new crop. The present firm insistence of holders of the long end of May and July contracts upon actual delivery indicates that the situation is fully realized.

5,300 IN BROCKTON STRIKE.

Skivers and Cutters Join Move to Supplant Controlling Union.

BROCKTON, Mass., May 20.—Nearly 2,000 shoe workers voted today to join the strike here precipitated last week by the dressers and packers' local. This brought the number of strikers to 5,300. Those voting today were the cutters, with a membership of 1,700, and the skivers, numbering 300. The other unions out are the treers, edgemakers and lasters.

In this city and neighboring towns there are 22,000 shoe workers. It was said tonight that the Brockton factories would be compelled to close down this week, as the trades now involved in the strike represent essential processes of manufacture. The stitchers held a mass meeting today and decided to take a strike vote on Tuesday. Officers said these workers would join in the walkout.

Following the lead of unions already on strike, the cutters and skivers voted secession from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the controlling organization here; demanded restoration of last year's 10 per cent. wage cut and an additional 10 per cent. increase; and refused to deal with the State Arbitration Board. Meetings will be held tomorrow to organize a new central organization to supplant the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

New Yorker Buys St. Joseph Gazette.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 20.—The St. Joseph Gazette, one of the oldest newspapers in the Middle West, has passed from the control of Charles D. Morris to that of George A. McClelland, of New York, who formerly was general Manager of the Star League, publishing a string of papers in Indiana.

WARFIELD OPPOSED TO RAIL BILL PLEAS

Holds as Untenable Requests to Stockholders to Fight Certain Measures.

CONSOLIDATION OF ROADS

Head of Seaboard Air Line Sees Need Only When It Is for the Public's Interest.

S. Davies Warfield, President of the Seaboard Air Line, in his annual message to stockholders, declared as untenable the position recently taken by many railroad executives urging stockholders to request Congress to preserve the Transportation act without amendments, and at the same time overlooking economies that would result through the joint use of equipment and other facilities, required under the law.

"Congress," he said, "specifically provided in the act that intercarrier relations must be recognized by the railroads by bringing about the joint use of such railroad equipment and facilities, without respect to ownership, that would produce better service at reduced cost. The Interstate Commerce Commission was accordingly authorized by the act to provide for joint facility uses and was empowered to name the terms and conditions under which they were to be brought about in default of agreement among the railroads.

"Will not Congress, therefore, expect co-operation from the railroads in carrying out the constructive program required by the act, of which the rate-making revenue and the other provisions referred to are only a part?

"Can the railroads expect to continue in the enjoyment of the particular provisions of the act mentioned unless Congress can be assured of the purpose and offered the means to carry out the intent of the other provisions? Can stockholders ask Congress to preserve the legislative railroad status quo that is now being urged unless such assurances are given?

Taking up consolidations, Mr. Warfield declared that there are two fundamental questions for the public and the stockholders:

"First, should not railroads be permitted to consolidate from time to time under such plans or conditions as may be proved to be in the public interest and such as would be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission without respect to any particular plan that may have been or be promulgated by that body or by any other body?

"Second, are not the questions incident to the taking of property involved, such as may invite long litigation should there be an attempted enforced consolidation of the railroads of the country into a few very large systems limited to the commission's present ideas, as anticipated under the terms of the act or as it may be hereafter amended?

Mr. Warfield stated that there was no instant demand for the proposed large consolidations excepting from those who find unwillingness on the part of the railroads to fully co-operate with one another, and see no other means to secure the economic results and service sought to be attained thereby.

He said that this is a tenable position and cannot be met otherwise than by bringing about the joint facility uses that are contemplated through corporate consolidation, including the pooling of freight cars by common agreement, and by establishing a railroad agency to effect this.

MAY PAY AMERICAN DEBT AHEAD OF TIME

London Bank Believes England Will Use Privilege If Sterling Goes to Parity.

DOES NOT WANT OUR GOLD

Anticipative Debt Payment Declared to Be Only Alternative to Arbitrary Control of Gold Imports.

The London City and Midland Bank, of which Reginald McKenna, late Chancellor of the British Exchequer, is Chairman, expresses in its last bulletin the belief that the clause of the American debt agreement, whereby England is permitted on any interest date to anticipate future contracted payments, was inserted because the signers "had in mind the probability of a rise in the dollar value of the pound above gold parity. The bank bulletin continues:

"At the present time the United States holds nearly $4,000,000,000 of gold, of which not less than one and a half billions are 'free' in the sense that they are not being used as a basis of currency or credit. The presence of this unused gold is proving a source of embarrassment, since it constitutes a basis for a possible new period of inflation, and an opportunity of exporting it would no doubt be welcomed by the banking authorities.

"But, while it would no doubt be to America's advantage to rid herself of much of her free gold reserve, an operation which would involve little financial disturbance in that country, it would not be to Great Britain's advantage to receive it. Already we have sufficient gold for present purposes, and an inflow could not fail to be a disturbing factor.

"Under these circumstances, there are three courses open to Great Britain. In the first place, we might continue the present arrangement, whereby export, except of newly mined gold, is prohibited and import permitted. But this course, as pointed out, lays us open to the danger of a heavy inflow from the United States. To avoid this, secondly, we might continue the embargo on gold exports, placing at the same time a prohibition upon imports except from the mines of the Empire. Or alternatively, in the third place, some indirect means of preventing an inflow of gold might be found.

"The latter, it seems, is the course likely to be adopted, for it is understood that the debt-funding agreement is to contain a provision whereby Great Britain will bind herself to use her best endeavors to make advance payments in the event of sterling rising so far beyond parity as to make it profitable to export gold from the United States. This would be a convenient means of protecting this country from a heavy influx of gold, and at the same time might lead to an earlier liquidation of our debt than is contemplated in the agreement."

Prof. Osborn Lectures Tonight.

The meeting of the Section of Biology of the New York Academy of Sciences is to be held in the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 o'clock this evening, instead of tomorrow evening, as announced in the calendar of events in THE TIMES yesterday. Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, the President of the American Museum of Natural History, will lecture on "Ancient Fauna of Mongolia Discovered by the Third Asiatic Expedition."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1923

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Trading by Days					
Monday	24,800	102,625	271,300	$428,000	$95,000
Tuesday	81,900	173,825	363,100	533,000	124,000
Wednesday	91,400	154,000	183,800	465,000	128,000
Thursday	71,530	102,540	230,600	701,000	203,000
Friday	83,100	143,200	257,200	265,000	157,000
Saturday	57,895	161,275	233,600	148,000	62,000
Total	412,625	1,023,065	1,038,600	$2,538,000	$787,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1923 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4½	4½	4½	3,400 Acme Coal	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
19½	14½	19½	6,300 Am Leather	19½	16½	17½	+ ¾
65	49½	60	400 Am Leather pf	61	59½	60	+ 2
102	99½	100	200 Am Cotton Fabric 7% cum stock pf, w i	101	101	101	+10
1⅞	.53	1.00	1,100 Am Drug Stores, Cl A	1⅛	.94	1⅛	
195	157		50 Am Gas & Elec	185	185	185	
42	32½	40	400 Am Gas & El, new, w i	39	37½	37½	— ⅝
46½	41½	45	300 Am Gas & Elec pf	46½	45½	45½	— ½
25⅝	15⅛	20	400 Am Hawaiian SS	17½	17	17	— ⅝
68½	60	66	6,000 Am Locomotive Co	67⅞	66	67	+ ⅞
140	113		60 Am Light & Trac	115	115	115	
109	105		75 Am Stores pf, w i	101	100½	100½	+ 7/16
3⅛	2	3	800 Am Writing Paper	2⅞	2	2	
40½	31½	35	1,100 Archer Dan Midl'd Co	35	32½	32½	
84	61½	83	700 Armour & Co	83	81	81	— 1
90⅝	90	90	1,200 Armour of Del 7% gtd pf	90⅝	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅜
2½	1½	2	300 Atlantic Fruit, w i	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
122	113	118	10 Barden Co	118½	118½	118½	— 2
19½	17	19	9,500 Bridgeport Machines	18⅞	18	18⅛	+ 1⅛
30	30	30	2,000 Bradley Firesproof Prod	30	30	30	
22½	19½	22	600 British-Am Tob, reg	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
22⅞	19½	22	2,500 Brit-Am Tob, coupon	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
17½	12½	15	1,000 British-Int Corp, Ext A	15	15	15	
10⅞	7⅛	10	500 Brooklyn City R R	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	1	1	11,000 Buddy Buds, Inc	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅞	.75	1	1,100 Car Light & Power	1	.94	1	+ ⅛
8⅞	5⅞	8	100 Car Light & Power pf	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
95	91	93	103 Celluloid Co	91	88½	89	— ½
110½	106⅞	108	20 Celluloid Co pf	108½	107	107	— ⅝
2⅛	1⅛	2	4,000 Central Cuban Sugar	1⅞	1½	1⅞	— ⅛
15	10	13	3,700 Central C I Pass, w i	13	12½	12½	— ⅝
62½	48½	50	500 Chesk O Mfg, Cl A, w i	51	48½	48½	— 8
5⅝	2⅝	3	3,700 Chicago Nipple	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	
2⅞	1⅞	2	10,500 Chicago Stock Yards	2⅛	1⅞	2	
9⅝	7⅛	8	10,000 Chicago Steel Wheel pf	7	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
34⅞	29	30	700 Cleveland Motor	30½	29	29	— 1½
91	79½	85	65 Cleveland Motor pf	86	90	90	+ 7
56	40⅞	41	1,700 Colum Carbon v t ctfs	40⅞	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
21	21	21	100 Commonwealth Finance pf	21	21	21	
9⅛	5	7	400 Cosgrave Ex Brewery	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
8	3½	5	3,100 Cox S Cash Stores	5⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅝
6⅛	5	5	1,000 Curtiss Aero	5⅛	5	5	
4	4	4	200 Daniels Motor	4	4	4	
50	42	42	2,800 Det Edison Co, rts, w i	50	42	42	
14½	12½	12½	2,100 Douglas Pectin Corp, w i	13⅛	12	12½	— ⅛
12⅞	9½	9½	4,420 Dubilier Cond & Radio	10⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
64	40	42	9,200 Durant Motor	43⅛	42	42	— 4½
25½	11	11	2,000 Durant Motor of Ind	12⅛	10	11	— 1⅛
7⅞	3⅛	4⅛	1,900 Du Pont Motors, Inc	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	— 1⅛
30	24	30	100 Edmund & Jones	30	30	30	
20⅛	20	20	300 Eastern Steel Cast	20	20	20	
50½	30	50	12,600 Eaton Axle & Spg, w i	50½	39	50	— ⅛
7	3	4	4,500 Federal Tel	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	
22⅞	22½	22½	100 Fay Textiles, Inc	22½	22½	22½	
95	84½	90	20 Foundation Co pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+ 1
282	265	278	280 Gillette Safety Razor	280	278	278	+ 2
75½	58⅞	70	9,700 Glidden Coal	70	65	65	— 5
91	77	86	10 Great West Sugar, new	86	86	86	+ 5
16⅞	9½	12	2,500 Goodyear Tire & Rub	12⅛	11½	11½	— 1
4⅛	3⅞	4	600 Griffith (D W) Class A	4⅛	4	4	
102	92⅞	94	450 Hackensack 7% cum pf, w i	94	92⅞	94	+ ⅝
		16	10 Hale & Kilburn pf	16	16	16	
50	50	50	400 Havana Tob pf	50	50	50	
105½	102½	105	100 Hercules Powder pf	105½	103½	103½	— ⅝
2⅛	1⅛	2	2,400 Hayden Chemical	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
12½	9½	9½	500 Hudson & Manhat RR	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	13½	14½	400 Hudson Co pf	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
97½	92	92	100 Hydrox Corp 7% pf	92	92	92	
25	20	21	1,900 Hydrox Corp	21⅛	20½	21⅛	+ 1⅛
30⅛	17	20	300 Imp Tob of Gt B & I	20⅞	20½	20½	+ ⅛
7⅛	4	5	2,000 International Carbon	5⅛	5	5	
6⅞	4⅛	4	4,000 Intercontinental Rubber	5⅛	4⅛	5	
30	25	25	100 Kuppenheimer com	25	25	25	
96½	92	96	506 Kuppen 7% cum pf	96	92	92	
8⅛	1⅛	2	300 Lake Torpedo pf	2⅛	2	2	
90	78	80	100 Lehigh Val Coal Sales	80	80	80	
25	18	19	1,000 Lehigh Power Sec	19⅛	18½	19	+ ⅛
8½	5	6	100 Libby, McNeil & L, new	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
29	13	20	200 Lupton Pub, Inc, A	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
26	7	20	200 Lucey, Class A	8⅛	8	8	
2½	.80	1	6,400 Mercer Motors	1	.50	.90	+ .10
182	170	170	40 McCrory Stores, com	182	170	170	
33½	29½	30	100 Mesabi Boss Co	30	30	30	
12⅞	8⅛	9	300 Mesaba Iron	9⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅛
13⅞	10⅛	10⅛	100 Motor Wheel	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
21	12	15½	1,500 Midvale Co, The, w i	15½	13⅞	14	+ 1
12⅛	42	42	1,200 Munising Wood, w i	42	42	42	
70½	54	56½	1,800 Nat Supply Co of Del	56½	56	56½	
30⅛	24	26	200 N Y Transport	26	27½	26½	— ⅛
112	108⅞	110	100 N Y Tel 6½% pf	110⅛	110	110	
15	5	5	1,200 Oselio Corp	4⅛	4	4	— 1
24	14	21	200 Paige Det Motor Car	22	21½	21½	+ 1
18½	13½	14	100 Patterson Bros Tob, A	13½	13½	13½	— ½
1⅛	.65	.90	100 Perfection Tire & M	.65	.65	.65	
50	41½	41½	1,400 Pneumatic Tool	46⅛	41½	41½	— 5⅛
1,100	59	59	4,500 Prima Radio Co	59	58	58	— 1
107	100	101	10 Procter & Gamble pf	101	101	101	
1	.50	.75	200 Pyrene Mfg	.75	.65	.65	
4⅛	2⅛	3	9,200 Radio Co	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅛
3⅞	2⅞	3	8,800 Radio Co pf	3⅛	2⅞	3	
20⅞	13⅛	18	18,700 Reo Motors	20⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
9	7	7	800 Repetti Candy	7	7	7	
54⅞	48⅞	49	1,600 Rosenwald Gr 5% pf, w i	49½	48⅞	49½	— ⅛
27⅞	20	20	500 Shelton Looms, w i	20⅛	20	20	
50	19	21	01,000 Southern Coal & Iron	40	22	25	+ .08
103⅛	102½	103	100 S W Bell Tel 7%	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛
29⅞	19	28	100 Standard Gas & El com	26½	26½	26½	
27⅞	16½	17	800 Stutz Motor Car	17⅛	16½	16½	— ⅛
105	102	103	20 Swift & Co	103	102	102	— 1
21	18	18	300 Swift International	18	18½	18⅛	— ⅛
19	14⅛	14⅞	200 Tenn Elec Pur Co	15½	14⅞	14⅞	
8½	6⅞	7	1,200 Technical Products	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	10	11	700 Timken Det A new	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	4⅛	1,400 Tobacco Prod Exp, w i	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
.39	.08	.1	1,000 Triangle Film	.21	.27	.27	
60	40⅛	40	1,250 Todd Shipyards	41⅛	40⅛	40	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	4⅛	400 United Prot Shar, new	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
98	88	88	100 Unit Bakeries Corp pf	88⅛	88	88	— ⅛
8	5	5	2,200 United Retail Candy	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	— ⅛
6	3⅛	3	100 Un Ret Candy Strs sha	3	3	3	
54	45	45	600 United Shoe Machinery	49½	47½	49	+ 1⅛
1⅛	1	1	14,800 U S Light & Heat	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
3⅛	.98	.1	1,100 U S Light & Heat pf	.3	.2	.3	
20⅞	14⅛	15	3,500 Universal P & Rad, w i	15	14	14	— ⅛
72	62⅞	63	1,200 Utility Pipe & Rad pf	63	62⅞	62⅞	— 2⅛
4⅛	3	3	100 Utah Idaho Sugar	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
30⅞	23½	25	700 Wagner Mall Cast, w i	26	25	25	— ⅛
22⅞	19½	20	400 Waring Hat Mfg W	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,200 Wright Aero	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
6	6	6	16,400 Western Seed Mfg, Inc	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
35½	31½	31½	300 Western Power	31½	31½	31½	
10⅛	5⅛	7	100 Wilcox Corp, 1st pf stfs of deb	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
11⅞	7⅛	7	200 Do 1st pf	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
64	50	50	300 Yale & T Mfg, new, w i	50	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
162⅞	100	130	1,400 Yellow Taxi of N Y	132	130	130	— 8
NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY							
194	183		100 Equitable	187½	186	187½	+ ⅛
STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES							
19⅞	16	17	4,700 Anglo-Am Oil	16⅞	15	15½	— 1⅛
7⅞	6⅛	7	1,300 Atlantic Lobos	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	
94½	84½	85	100 Buckeye Pipe Line	85½	84½	85	— 3
106	38⅞	38	200 Continental Oil	40	38	40	— 2
23	18	18	115 Crescent Pipe Line	19⅞	18½	18½	— ⅛
108	85	100	100 Cumberland Pipe Line	101	100	100	— 1⅛
111	98	98	65 Eureka Pipe Line	102½	100	102	— 1
78	57½	57	370 Galena-Signal Oil	62½	62	62	— 1
44½	30⅞	31	1,900 Humble Oil	32½	31	31	— 2
171	164	168	85 Illinois Pipe Line	168	168	168	
103	90	101	3,300 Imp Oil (Can) coupon	100	99	101	— 7⅛
24⅛	15	15	65,400 Internat Petroleum	17⅛	15	15½	— 1⅛
148	135	140	490 Magnolia Petroleum	150	141	145	— 4
29	23	25	1,000 National Transit	25½	25⅛	25⅛	
138	116	120	20 New York Transit	122⅞	122½	122½	+ 6½
109½	102	104	320 Northern Pipe Line	105	104	104	
85⅞	65	70	1,000 Ohio Oil	70	65	65½	— 3½
25	16	16	500 Penn-Mex Fuel	17⅛	16	16	
325	108½	109	465 Prairie Pipe Line	109½	109	109	— 1
700	198	198	325 Prairie Oil & Gas	210	198	198	— 4
212½	189	189	10 Solar Ref	189	189	189	— 10
160	138	138	105 South Penn Oil	145	138	138	— 5
116	97	97	45 South Pipe Line	98	97	97	— 2
57½	41½	42	1,800 Stand Oil of Kan	45½	42½	42½	— 1⅞
122	98	99	2,200 Stand Oil of N Y, new	99½	97	97½	— ⅛
82½	72½	73	7,000 Stand Oil of Indiana	76½	72½	73	— 2⅛
40⅞	35⅞	37	17,400 Stand Oil of N Y	38⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— 2⅛
317	274	275	115 Stand Oil of Ohio	297	290	290	— 8
58½	43½	49	33,400 Vacuum Oil, new, w i	49½	44⅞	45½	— 3
28	23	23	130 Washington Oil	23	23	23	— 1
MISCELLANEOUS OILS							
1⅛	6⅛	8	800 Ark Nat Gas	7	6⅞	7	
30⅞	19⅛	20	3,600 Barrington, Class A	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	
30	.15	.20	10,100 Big Indian O & G	.20	.15	.15	— .02
1⅛	.87	.90	4,300 Boston & Wyoming	.9	.84	.84	— .12
7⅛	4⅛	5	14,300 Carib Syndicate	5	4⅞	5	— ⅛
6⅞	5⅞	6	800 Cities Service p. D	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
105	154½	165	669 Cities Service	160⅞	154½	155	— 5
70	66⅞	67	1,600 Cities Service pf	68	67⅞	67⅞	— 1
19⅛	15⅞	16	2,400 Cities Service bkrs sha	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	.60	.60	500 Columbian Synd	.60	.60	.60	— .15
7⅞	3⅞	4	12,800 Creole Syndicate	4⅛	4⅛	4	+ ⅛
19⅞	13⅛	13	2,200 Derby Oil & Ref, w i	17⅛	13⅛	16	— 3
49½	41½	42	1,100 Derby Oil & Ref, pf	43⅞	41½	42	— 2
225	.04	.05	11,000 Engineers Petro	.10	.03	.03	— .02
15	14⅛	14⅞	1,300 Equity Petrol pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
1	.60	.75	11,500 Federal Oil	.79	.72	.75	+ .03
37½	33⅞	35	500 General Pete	35	33⅞	33⅞	— 1⅛
7⅛	5	5	5,200 Gilliland Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
2⅞	.61	.91	28,300 Lincoln Petro	.91	.83	.86	— .04
3	1⅛	1	800 Granada Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
62½	51½	53	48,100 Gulf Oil of Pa	60½	51½	52⅞	— 6
2⅛	.75	.75	300 Harris Con Pet	.75	.75	.75	
13	9	10	33,000 Hudson Oil	10	9	9	— .10
39½	20	32	400 Humphreys Oil	33½	32	32	
.60	.18	.18	145,000 Keystone Ranger	.20	.18	.18	— .01
4	1⅛	1	14,000 Kirby Petroleum	2⅛	1⅛	2⅛	+ 1
2⅛	1⅛	1	8,300 Lafayette Oil	1⅛	.96	1⅛	+ ⅛
24	22⅛	22	800 Lone Star Gas	22⅛	22½	22⅛	
2⅛	.75	.75	1,600 Livingston Petroleum	.80	.60	.60	— .10
1⅛	.62	.65	500 Lowry Oil	.65	.70	.65	— .10
1⅛	.75	.75	1,500 Lyons Petroleum	.81	.75	.75	— .01
32⅞	22	22	12,300 Marland Oil	25⅛	22	22	
3⅞	1⅛	2	2,700 Marland Oil of Mex	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
1⅛

NATIONAL CONDUIT FINANCING PLAN

Offer to Buy Bonds on Deposit at $700 Cash for Each $1,000 Bond.

COMMITTEE GIVES DETAILS

Majority of Holders Said to Favor Proposal Rather Than Go Through Liquidation.

The Protective Committee representing the holders of the first mortgage 6 per cent. ten-year bonds of the National Conduit and Cable Company has announced that it has received an offer from a responsible party to buy all of the bonds deposited with the National City Bank at a price of $700 net cash for each $1,000 bond. The committee, which consists of Charles E. Mitchell, James H. Perkins and W. O. Gay, has sent a letter to all holders of the bonds outlining the terms of the offer. The statement of the committee says:

"The undersigned committee has received an offer from a responsible party to buy all first mortgage 6 per cent. ten-year sinking fund gold bonds of the National Conduit and Cable Company, Inc., which are deposited with the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on or before Tuesday, June 5, 1923, at seventy cents on the dollar of principal, without interest; that is, at $700 net cash for each $1,000 bond, with the coupon due Oct. 1, 1923, and all subsequent coupons attached, payable at said bank, in New York funds, on or before June 30, 1923, provided that if less than 70 per cent. in amount of the total issue of said bonds should be deposited with said bank on or before said fifth day of June, 1923, the party making the offer will have the right either to purchase at said price the amount of bonds which has been deposited or to withdraw the offer and refuse to take any bonds."

Holders have until June 5 to deposit their securities.

"If the above offer is accepted by the holders of the requisite amount of bonds the committee will forthwith terminate the bondholders' protective agreement, dated April 1, 1921, and will fix a sum to cover its expenses which will be approximately, but not exceeding, ten dollars for each bond which has been deposited under said agreement; but, in order that the above offer may afford a net price to the depositing bondholders who accept it, the committee has arranged to collect from the purchaser a sum which will be sufficient to cover their proportion of such expenses.

"In preference to the uncertainties and delays of reorganization or liquidation, the committee recommends to all bondholders the acceptance of the above cash offer for their bonds. Having consulted in advance as many holders as could conveniently be communicated with, the committee has already received assurances from holders of more than a majority in the amount of the bonds that they will accept the offer."

WANTS CITY WORKERS TO BE DISFRANCHISED

Stewart Browne Fears Raid on Finances by Municipal and State Employes.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, wrote Governor Smith yesterday, asking him to veto the Schachne bill providing for a referendum on the question of increasing the salaries of policemen and firemen. Mr. Browne declared that if the Governor signed the bill it would be a precedent for more vicious legislation, and that the city would be more completely in the hands of its employes than it is now.

"No nation in the world except the United States permits its national or municipal employes to appear before its legislative committees and even suggest that their salaries and pensions be increased and their hours of service decreased," Mr. Browne said.

"The yearly aggressions of State and municipal employes on the rights and pocketbooks of the people are such a menace and increasing menace as to increase in number and in boldness, that the time has arrived when State employes and municipal employes should be prohibited by law from voting, the first in State elections and the latter in municipal elections. This may be considered reactionary, but decent, orderly, efficient and economical government will never exist under the present vote-voting conditions.

"I may mention that the United is in favor of $2,500 minimum salaries for the police and firemen, and has repeatedly said so, but the application of the same should go to the City Administration, the duly elected representatives of the voters, and not by legislative or mob mandate."

Mr. Browne also wrote Mayor Hylan, asking him to disapprove the Walsh bill providing for reinstatements in the Police and Fire Departments, and the Jesse bill providing that a percentage of the city's share of the State income tax and other State taxes should go into pension funds.

LABOR BANK DEPOSITS $300,000 FIRST DAY

President Brady Announces Stock Has Been Oversubscribed by $150,000.

Stock in the Federation Bank, the labor union institution opened on Saturday, has been oversubscribed by $150,000, said Peter J. Brady, President, in a statement yesterday.

Examination of the accounts opened in the commercial and special interest-bearing departments after the first day of business, showed that more than $300,000 had been deposited.

Mr. Brady said that the showing was gratifying considering the fact that there was not time to conduct a campaign for deposits. "It is the desire of the trade unions and the members who organized the bank to have the stock owned by as many unions and individuals as possible," he said, "making it necessary for immediate steps to be taken to increase the capital and surplus so that every organization and every person desiring to become a partner in this bank shall have that opportunity.

"From now on efforts will be directed toward building up the deposits. Business will be sought from employers as well as members of unions. This bank will be run on a conservative basis."

Among the unions carrying deposits are the Central Trades and Labor Council, Allied Printing Trades Council, International Ladies Garment Workers' Joint Board, United Garment Workers of America, United Textile Workers of America and the United Hatters. Accounts have been received from several out of town trade union banks.

BRICK YARD TIE-UP RECALLS PARK DAYS

Labor Leader's Effort Resulting in 1904 Stoppage of Building Renewed.

SAYREVILLE THE FRONTIER

Chicago Agitators Promise to Halt Work Along Hudson as Largest Plant Closes.

If common brick is the life blood of building, the New York construction industry is being strangled, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

At a time when the supply of this most basic of all building commodities is at its lowest stage of supply and demand is at its highest flood, Chicago labor agitators forced the shutdown of New Jersey's largest plant supplying New York and vicinity, and closed the biggest single establishment in the Hudson River brick manufacturing district, the main source of brick supply for this city. Promises were made at the same time that all the Hudson River plants would follow suit.

As at Sayreville, where the Sayre & Fisher Company's plant is located, no issue was made of wages, hours or conditions of labor at the Washburn Company's plant at Glasco. The point of contention is the demand upon the part of the labor leaders that all brick plants supplying the New York market be unionized forthwith.

The demands followed voluntary wage increases to brick yard workers by the Sayre & Fisher Company amounting to 10 per cent. of their former wage of March. Similar increases have been made by brick manufacturers to their employes. Labor's demand is that all brick-manufacturing plants on the Hudson and Raritan Rivers supplying New York with brick shall henceforth be on a closed shop basis.

Twice before have such demands been made and twice has building construction come to a complete stop, with the exception in 1904, when, upon urgent representations from committees of citizens building materials were delivered so that work could proceed on schools, hospitals and emergency projects. But as far as general building was concerned, in both instances not a wheel turned or a steel beam or brick, a piece of timber or pound of cement was laid for consideration for over a month, until labor retired from its dictum.

The last attempt, in 1904, was made by Samuel Parks, a labor leader who ended his days in prison, a preceptor of the more recent Robert P. Brindell. His demands included the unionizing of all the Hudson River brick plants, as well as the establishment of the closed shop principle in the building material dealers' yards in New York. In that way only, he contended, could labor retain full control of all building construction in New York.

He would thereby have a whip hand over the contractors by exercising control over the supply of basic building materials to the job. As well, he figured, he could control the volume of building construction months ahead of demand, by manipulating output of building material supply by merely calling strikes, for one reason or another, to thus hamper output.

The brick manufacturers of the Hudson River and the building material dealers of New York were permitted in those days to organize to protect themselves against influences of that kind. There is no such organization permitted today and when the building material yards were mulcted $3 more a day last week they got it. When the brick barge captains demanded an increase and the brick handlers wanted a chance to earn $25 a day they got it from the manufacturers. Their easy success encouraged the demand for the long sought for unionization of the brick yards of the Hudson and Raritan with the rich power such an achievement would place in the hands of an organization of workers of the New York building construction industry.

At the end of April $349,872,000 worth of work was actually under way in the New York metropolitan district. It had taxed brick supply to the practical point of exhaustion pending the past two weeks in extent, between the actual draining of old brick supply and the arrival of the first of the 1923 manufacture. Following a protracted strike there would be no immediate reserve supply. Brick manufacture stops in October. A two months' fight in an under-supplied labor market would so greatly curtail brick supply as to make next year's prices far beyond present levels.

The brick manufacturer and the building material dealer, the financier and the building contractor were lining up with their backs to the wall at the latter end of the year 1903 with the Sayreville and Hudson River brick manufacturers and the New York building material dealers prepared to meet this greatest of post-war building industrial emergency with emergency measures.

1,804,187,631 IN THE WORLD

Berlin Census Places Only 7 Per Cent. in Cities of Over 100,000.

BERLIN, May 20 (Associated Press).—Scattered over the face of the earth is a total population of 1,804,187,631, only 7 per cent. of which is in cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants, according to statistics compiled here and based largely on 1922 census reports. Only thirty of the seventy nations listed have cities of or above the 100,000 class.

Approximately 40,000,000 of the globe's inhabitants live in the eighteen centres having a million residents or more each. About 30,000,000 live in the 283 cities of 100,000 or more. The average large city is said to number some 220,000 souls.

New York is given as the largest city in the world, with a population of 5,602,048. London is second, with 4,483,249, and Berlin, third with 2,803,742.

Europe leads the continents in point of population. It has six cities in the million class, London, Berlin, Paris, Glasgow, Vienna and Moscow, and 193 with more than 100,000 inhabitants.

Of the European countries, England has 39 large cities, Germany 45, Italy 16, France 1 and Russia 15.

Asia has more large cities than North America. Six of the ninety-two Asiatic cities house more than a million apiece. These are Shanghai, Hankow, Calcutta, Bombay, Tokio and Osaka. British India is credited with thirty large cities; China has 20 and Japan 19.

North America has 70 large cities. Four of these, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Mexico City, are located in the million class. The United States leads that continent, with 68 large cities, 12 of which record more than a half million inhabitants.

Twenty-four large cities are located in South America, Brazil having 13. Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro are the only million resident centres.

Australia counts 8 large cities, none of which runs up into a million.

STOCK CAR SHORTAGE ENDS.

Increased Freight and Coal Equipment Reported by Carriers.

Shortage of freight cars throughout the United States on May 7 totaled 28,316, according to reports filed with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This is a decrease of 6,566 cars compared with April 30.

Box car shortage amounted to 9,189, a decrease since April 30 of 4,771, and there was a decrease of 962 in the same period in the shortage of coal cars, the total being 16,072. The shortage in stock, refrigerator and tank cars has disappeared.

Surplus freight cars in good repair increased 2,825 from April 30 to May 7, the surplus being 16,061. Surplus box cars in good repair on May 7 were 5,306, an increase of 702.

Surplus stock cars totaled 2,891. There was a decline of 123 in surplus refrigerator cars for the week, bringing the total down to 2,478.

RESERVE COUNCIL CONVENES TODAY

Will Consider Effects of Inflation and Expansion on Business and Credit.

TO STUDY GOLD MOVEMENT

Turn of Trade Balance and Cuban Branch Bank Also to Come Before the Session.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The regular quarterly session of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve system will convene here tomorrow, facing what is regarded by some officials, as the most important program for discussion that has been laid before the council in many months. The meeting, expected to last two days, will be behind closed doors.

Members of the council, who come from each of the reserve districts, confer at a time when concern is manifest over the tendencies toward expansion and inflation characterizing general business and economic conditions. The Reserve Board has made several public statements on the situation which were interpreted by some as warnings against too rapid employment of credit and undue expansion in commerce and industry.

The Advisory Council, it appears certain, will go into every phase of the situation and while it is hardly expected to suggest cure-alls, it probably will consider conditions from the standpoint of a reserve system policy.

The knotty question of whether the Boston Reserve Bank should be granted permission to place an agency in Havana, Cuba, or whether the privilege should be accorded the Reserve Bank at Atlanta, will come before the council for discussion.

Members of the Reserve Board have been tussling with the question for several weeks. No announcement of a decision has yet been made, although the State Department informed the board it had no objection to the proposed banking extension in Cuba. The State Department's attitude was that the entry of such a governmental agency in Cuba would do much toward improving international relations between Cuba and the United States.

Another subject expected to come up for discussion at the council sessions is that of international trade with the kindred movement of gold which directly affects the banking industry of the United States.

The recent turn of the trade balance against the United States was not unexpected. Secretary Mellon, ex-officio Chairman of the Reserve Board, having said it was only natural that such a change should result from the lowered buying power of most of the European nations, together with a low production cost which has permitted those nations to undersell American manufacturers and producers.

Regardless of the reason for the increase in the value of imports over exports, it is known that those who are watching the flow of gold are watching closely for signs that may indicate whether the excess of gold now held here may be drained out.

If such is the case, it was asserted, then the reserve banks of the banking institutions of the country are reduced by that amount. Up to the present time the commercial banks have been financing the trade increase without calling upon the reserve banks for accommodation, it is understood, but the financiers is as to when, if ever, the demand for more credit will overlap the supply available at commercial banks.

The plans and policies of the Farm Loan Board with respect to administration of the intermediate credit banks also will be discussed. The new system started operation only the first of the present month, but its relations, direct and indirect, with the Federal Reserve system make it appear certain that the workings of this new federal credit agency will be studied.

FRENCH ARE INDIGNANT AT ARREST OF AVIATOR

Declares Germany Alone Is to Blame for Lack of Air Convention Between Countries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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PARIS, May 20.—The indignation of the French has been aroused by the seizure and detention of a French pilot and the plane in which he was forced to land in Nuremberg yesterday. The action of the Germans is arbitrary and arrogant, they declare. If no air convention exists between France and Germany, it is Germany's fault, they say, she has refused to adhere to the international air conventions.

The Conference of Ambassadors, it is pointed out, asked the Germans to subscribe to the convention last year and the latter agreed on condition that neutrals not being subscribed to be permitted to draw up private conventions and each nation subscribing have the same number of votes in the International Air Commission.

On the occupation of the Ruhr, however, Germany declared she would no longer consider the convention and would seize the first plane landing on German soil.

The latest information indicates that the demand of the French Ambassador in Berlin, for immediate release of the pilot and plane, has not yet been complied with.

URGES SPUR TO AVIATION.

Howard E. Coffin Says European Progress Shows Need Here.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Howard E. Coffin, President of the National Aeronautic Association, has returned from abroad with a conviction that the enterprise of European countries in aviation shows the need of its greater development in this country.

"I have come home more than ever convinced by what I saw of the tremendous enterprise in aeronautics overseas of the inevitable early application of aircraft to the purposes of trade and commerce," said Mr. Coffin. "I am also unshakably impressed that the vital need for air development in the United States as an assurance to our continued national safety and welfare must be no longer neglected.

"Business men may consistently be charged with being derelict to their duty if they now fail to give direction to the influence of aeronautics upon our economic leadership and our economic independence."

HANSON IN HAYES CASE.

Clarke's Partner Said to Be Adopted Son of Railroad President.

The partner of Walter B. Clarke of Clarke, Hanson & Co., the brokerage house mentioned in the case of Mrs. Myrtle Bowman Hayes, who has been indicted on the charge of forging the name of Charles M. Schwab to a $25,000 note, was reported yesterday to be John Fletcher Hanson Jr., adopted son of the late John Fletcher Hanson, once President of the Central of Georgia Railway Company.

According to a lawyer familiar with the case, young Hanson and his sister, Mrs. Ann Hanson Garrett of Baltimore, invested $25,000 in the firm several years ago. The attorney said that Hanson and Mrs. Garrett became alarmed at the manner in which the firm conducted its business and threatened to begin suit to get their money back. A settlement was made, he said, in which they got back about half of their investment.

GERMANY INVITES TOURISTS.

Announces Cutting of Red Tape That Has Made Travel Disagreeable.

BERLIN, May 20 (Associated Press).—The vanguard of American tourists is now arriving in Germany, reporting no difficulty at New York, Paris and London in obtaining the necessary visas. It seems the German authorities have hastily put into practice a number of plans discussed recently for the removal of objectionable red tape which threatened to ruin this year's harvest for hotels and resorts catering largely to foreign travelers.

Even Bavaria, which last year put up particularly formidable bars against visitors, has now fallen into line and with the rest of the country is welcoming with open arms all strangers who are willing to do scarcely more than show reasonable consideration for the general stringency in the economic situation.

The Bavarian Government has issued a formal statement announcing that if any tourist is ready to conduct himself in an unprovocative manner he can obtain permission to visit the State for virtually any purpose—pleasure, business, study or health. Further, everything possible will be done to relieve tourists of the necessity of registering personally with the police and to give them blanket permission to stay anywhere in Bavaria, instead of requiring separate authorizations in different communities.

Another relaxation in the Bavarian regulations is that hereafter residence and travel visas will be on a gold mark basis, so that the traveler may know definitely what he is not being fleeced.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 24.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales	Stocks and Bonds	Last	Net Ch'ge
107¼	81¾	2	Marland Oil s f 7s...91	101	101
110	102	34	Mar Oil s f 7s...77 w i 127	127	— ¼
107½	102	86	Marland Oil 6s, 1901...	102¾	102
100½	100	5	Marland Oil 6s, '31, w w	100	— ¼
96⅝	67¼	9	Merch & Man s f 6s...92	68	68 — 1
82	63	3	McCrackenOil, Chi 4s...63	63	63
100⅞	97½	6	Met Ed 1st & ref 6s, B...92	97½	97½ + ¼
109¾	107	71	Mex Pet s f 7s, 1928...	108¼	108
84	69½	3	Mich Cent 4½s, 1952...	72	72
92½	89¾	15	Mid Oil 6s, '26, ctfs...	91¼	91
100	99¾	8	Miss State Tel 8s, 1924...	99¾	99¾
91½	80½	46	Midvale Steel conv 5s, '36.	88¾	88¾ — 1½
91½	86½	5	Mid S S 1st 7s, ctfs reg...	86¾	86¾
87	65½	12	Mil El Ry & L L 5s, '26...	81¾	80¾ — 1½
66½	56	1	Milwk R & L con 5½s, '26.	56½	56½
89¾	81¾	23	Mil E Electric 4s, '71...	84¾	84¾ — ¼
82¾	65¾	1	Mil L S & W 4½s, 1934.	65¾	65¾ — 1
95	80	1	Mill & Nor con ext 4½s, '34.	80	80 — 1½
90	84	3	Mill, L S & W con 5s, '23.	84¾	84¾
40	35	16	M & St L 1st & ex 4s, '31.	37½	37½ — ¼
67½	61½	3	M & St L con 4s, '1938...	61½	61½
40	37¾	3	M & St L 1st & ref 4½s, '49.	37¾	37¾
60	44½	16	MobPassM con 6s, 1923.	50	50
100	96	96	MobPassM con 5s, 1923.	96	96
109	101½	17	M, ST P & S M C 4s...91	102½	102½ — ¼
80¾	74	49	Nat R R of Mex 4s, 1926.	77¾	77¾ — ¼
83	76½	253	N, C & St L 4s, 1931...	78½	77 — ¼
87½	82¾	63	N, C & T 4s, B, '33...	83½	83½ — ¼
96¾	91	218	N, C & T 4s, C, '33...	92½	92½ — ¼
83	81½	523	N, C & T ad 4s, '51...	82½	82½
99	92¾	64	Mo Pac con 6s, 1946...	94½	94½ — ¼
100	96	9	Mo Pac 1st ref 5s, 1965...	96¾	96¾
63¾	56	16	Mo Pac con 4s, 1975...	57½	57½ — ¼
82¾	70½	3	Mo Pac 3d ext 4s...	80½	80½ — 1
90¾	86¾	3	Mo Pac 1st ref 5s, 1959.	86¾	86¾ — ¼
94¾	85¾	4	Mo, K & T, Mon Dist 4s.	90	90 — ¼
96¾	93	54	Montana Pow 5s, 1943...	95¾	95¾ — 1
91	83¾	4	Mont Tran 1st ref 5s, '41.	83¾	83¾
87½	71	67	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939...	79½	79½ — ¼
101	96½	11	NASH, CHAT & ST L 7s, con 5s, 1923...	100¾	99¾ 100¾ + ¼
53¾	26	21	Nat Rys of Mex pr l 4½s, '57, July 4 coupon on.	31¾	31 — ¼
29½	28	1	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s, '51, Apr 14 coup off.	28	28 — ¼
101½	98½	14	National Tube 5s, 1952...	99¾	99¾ — ¼
102	97¾	25	New Eng RR 1st 5s, '45.	97¾	97¾ — ¼
79¾	69½	1	New Orleans Tex & Mex inc 4s, 1935...	76	76
90¾	80¾	1	Newy & Chi Bdge 4½s, 45.	80¾	80¾
94	78	82	N O T & M inc 4s, '53...	79	79 — ¼
101½	100	15	N O T & M 6s A, 1926.	101½	101½ — ¼
104	100	1	N O, Tex & Mex 6s, 1925.	100	100
98¾	84½	33	N Y C ref & imp 4½s, 2013.	94	93¾ — ¼
77½	72½	24	N Y C gen 4½s, 1997...	75¼	74 — 1¼
105¾	101¾	133	N Y C deb 6s, 1935...	104	103½
71½	71½	2	N Y C deb 4½s, '31, reg.	71½	71½
90¾	84½	8	N Y C deb 4s, 1942...	87½	87½
91½	86½	28	N Y C deb 4s, 1934...	89¾	89¾
91½	86½	25	N Y C ref & imp 5s, 2013.	89¾	89¾
82½	76½	77	N Y C con 4s, 1998...	81	81 — 1¼
76	68¾	25	N Y C L S col 5½s, '66.	71¾	71¾
100¾	98	32	N Y C & St L 6s, A, '21.	99¾	99¾ — ¼
98¾	93¾	13	N Y C & St L 6s, B, '22.	98¾	98¾ — ¼
88¾	84½	30	N Y Conn RR 4½s, '56.	85	85 — ¼
79	74½	9	N Y Dock 4s, 1951...	75¼	74¾ 75½ + ¼
112	106¾	64	N Y Ed 1st & ref 6½s, '41.	109½	109
100	99	2	N Y, H & H L & P 4s, '57.	99¾	99¾ — ¼
83¾	79½	23	N Y G E L, H & P 4s, '48.	80	80½ — ¼
90¾	87½	1	N Y, Lac & W const 5s, '23.	90½	90½ — ¼
70	60	1	N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, '48.	61	61 — 1
73¾	61	164	N Y, NHH cv deb 6s, '48.	63½	62¾ — ¼
43¾	38	5	N Y, N H & H deb 4s, '57.	38	38 — 2
48	38	8	N Y, N H & H cv 5½s, '56.	39	39 — 1
47	40	1	N Y, N H & H non cv 5½s, '54.	40	40 — 2¼
59	48	1	N Y, N H & H non cv deb 4s, '55.	48¾	48¾ — ¼
51¾	46	34	N Y, N H & H 7s, 1925...	48¾	48 — 1¼
71½	60¾	104	N Y, NHH 7s, '25 (francs)	63	60¾ 60¾ — 1¼
51¾	41¾	6	N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1956...	45	44¾ 44¾ — 1¾
70¾	64¾	75	N O & Ohio ref 4s, 1925.	66	65 — ¼
99	94	1	N Y, O & W 1st ref g 4s.	94	94 — ¼
88½	80	1	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942...	84	84½ — ¼
38¾	33	4	N Y Rys ref 4s, '62, ctfs.	34½	33½ 34
8	6	54	N Y Rys 5s, 1942...	6½	6 — ¼
6¼	4½	6	N Y Rys adj 5s, '62, ctfs.	4¾	4½ 4½
97½	91	1	N Y State Rys 6½s, '62.	91	91 — 1
91	91	11	N Y State Rys 4½s, 1962.	91	91 — 1
88	83½	2	N Y Steam Corp 1st 6s, '47.	83½	83½ — ¼
60	51	5	N Y, S W 1st ref 5s, '37.	54	54 — 1
107	102¼	108	N Y Tel 6s, 1941...	104¾	104½
108¾	103¼	49	N Y Tel s f deb 6s, 1949.	105½	105
34	30¾	163	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946...	32	31½ — ¼
50¾	38¾	188	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946...	42	38¾ — ¼
101	97½	10	Niag Falls Pow 6s, 1932...	99¾	99¾ — ¼
105¾	101½	14	Niag Falls Pow 6s, 1961...	102¾	102¾ — ¼
11	6½	13	Norf So 1st ref 5s, 1961...	9¾	9¾ — ¼
92¾	85¾	28	Norf & W con 4s, 1996...	89	87¾ 88 — ¼
107	106¾	1	Norf & W New Riv 6s...	107	107 — ¼
105½	102	2	Norf & W gen 6s, 1931...	102	102 — ¼
117¾	107¼	26	Norf & W cv 6s, 1929...	109	108¾ 108¾ — ¼
94	92	91	N Am Edis s f 6s, A, '52.	93¾	92¾ 93¾ — ¼
44	40	40	N Ohio T & L ref 6s, '47.	42¾	41¾ 42 — 1
95¾	92	5	N Pac 1st 4s, 1997...	93	92¾ 92¾ — ¼
87	81¾	93	Nor Pac 4s, 1997...	84¾	84 84¾ — ¼
100	92¾	115	Nor P ref & imp 5s, C, '47.	96¾	94½ 96 — 1
99¾	92½	173	Nor Pac new 5s, D, 2047.	95½	94½ 95½ — ¼
109½	107	133	N P ref & imp 5s, A, '47.	107½	107½ 107½ — ¼
107¾	105	5	N P ref & imp 6s, '47, reg.	107½	107½ 107½
90¾	82¾	22	N P ref & imp 4½s, 2047.	86	85¾ 86 — 1¼
102	96½	35	Nor St Pow ref 6s, '41...	101¼	100 100 — ¼
93	87½	16	Nor Ill 1st & ref 5s, '41.	91½	91 91 — ¼
108	107¾	61	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941...	107½	107½ 107½ — ¼
108	102¾	8	Ohio Pub Ser 7½s, A, '46.	103	103 — ¼
105¾	100	7	Ohio Pub Ser 7s, B, '47.	101	100 101
99	98	10	Ont Transm 6s, 1945...	99¾	99¾ 99¾ — ¼
96¾	92¾	1	Ont Pow s f 5s, 1917...	94¾	94¾ 94¾ — ¼
100	98¾	6	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927...	98¾	98¾ 98¾ — ¼
104¾	99¾	13	Ore Sh L con gtd 5s, '46.	101¼	101¼ — ¼
93¾	90¾	70	Ore Sh L ref 4s, 1929...	92¾	91¾ 92¾ — ¼
104¾	100	12	Ore Sh L 1st con 5s, '46.	101	100¾ 100¾ — ¼
92	87¾	14	Ore W Pow & Ld 5s, '42.	88	88 — 1
101	98	9	Otis Steel s f 8s, 1941...	99¾	98¾ 99¾ — ¼
95	91¾	21	Otis Steel 7½s, 1947...	94	93½ 93¾ — ¼
98¾	86	60	PAC GAS & ELEC 5s, '42.	91	90¾ 90¾ — ¼
94	88¾	8	Pac Pow & L ref 5s, 1930.	91¾	91½ 91½ — ¼
92¾	85	56	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937...	91	91¾ 91¾ — ¼
96¾	85¾	14	Pac G & E Gen 5s, 1942...	90¾	90¾ 90¾ — ¼
104	102	4	Pan-Am P & T col 5s, '30.	102¾	102¾ 102¾ — ¼
88	83	1	Penn Co gtd 3½s, C, '42.	83	83 — ¼
98	89¾	18	Penn Co gtd 4s, 1931 ext.	90¾	90¾ 90¾ — ¼
91	85¾	10	Penn Pow 5s, 1946...	89¾	89¾ 89¾ — ¼
89	85	5	Penn 4s, 1948, stamped...	88¾	88 — ¼
93¾	89	8	Penn 4½s, 1964...	92¾	92¾ 92¾
95¾	92¾	6	Penn con 4½s, 1960...	93¾	93¾ — ¼
92¾	88	100	Penn gen 5s, 1968...	91¼	90¾ 91¼ — ¼
101¾	98¾	98	Penn gen 5s, 1968...	100¾	100 100¾ — ¼
107¾	107¾	5	Penn 6½s, 1936, reg.	107¾	107¾ 107¾
111¾	109¾	62	Penn 6½s, 1936, coup.	110¾	110¾ 110¾ — ¼
110¾	106¾	38	Penn gold 7s, 1930...	109	107¾ 108 — ¼
83¾	57	6	Pac G A C of C ref 5s, '42.	58	58 — ¼
106	105	1	Pac G A C of C conds, '48.	105	105 — ¼
80	51	55	Pac A Light 1st 5s, 1930...	55¾	51¾ 55¾ — ¼
78	70¾	34	Pac & East 1st 4s, 1940...	73	72 72¾ — 1¼
82¾	77	10	Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956...	79	78¾ 79 — ¼
98	92¾	1	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956...	98	98 — ¼
49¾	45¾	17	Philippine Ry s f 4s, 1946.	46¾	46¾ 46¾ — ¼
82¾	80¾	7	Phila, Balt & W 4s, '43...	80¾	80½ 80¾ + 1¼
101¾	98¾	57	Phila Co gen 5s guar, '49.	100	100¾ 100¾ — ¼
83¾	74½	4	Pierce-Arrow s f 8s, '43...	75¾	74¾ 74¾ — 1
95	94	8	Pierce Oil s f 8s, 1931...	94½	94 94 — ¼
97¾	94	3	P C C & SL gtd 4½s, A, '40.	94¾	94¾ 94¾ — 3¼
97¾	94¾	10	P C C & SL gtd 4½s, B, '42.	94¾	94¾ 94¾ — ¼
99¾	99¾	14	P C C & SL 6s, A, '70...	99	98¾ 99 + ¼
95	93	1	P C C & SL 5s, '70, reg.	93	93 — ¼
100	99¾	1	Pitts Sh & L E 1st 5s, '40.	100	100 — ¼
107¼	104	12	Port Ry, L & P 7½s, '46.	105	104¾ 105 + ¼

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales	Stocks and Bonds	Last	Net Ch'ge
81¼	81¼	5	Port Ry, L & P cv 6s, '51.	82	82¼ 82¼ — ¼
105½	103¾	3	Porto R Am Tob 6s, '42...	105	105 — ¼
108¾	106¾	48	Proc & Gam 6s, 1923...	107¼	106¾ 107¼ — ¼
128¾	125	7	Pub Ser El & G 5s, '51...	125	125 — ¼
99	97¾	17	Pub Serv Co 6s, '49...	98	97¾ 98
124¾	108	204	Punta A Rug 1st 7s, '21.	115¾	114¾ 114 — ¼
74¾	70¾	276	RAP TRAN SEC s f 6s, A, 1966...	72	71¾ 72 + ¼
98	85¾	85	Reading gen 4s, 1997...	86	85¾ 86 — ¼
89¾	77½	19	Reading 1st & ref 5s, A.	84	84 — ¼
90	80¾	4	Reading gen 5s, C, '97...	86	86 — 1¼
87	80	10	Reading 1st Cons 4s, '51.	84¾	83¾ 83¾ — ¼
90¾	87¾	12	Reading 1st & ref 6s, A.	89¾	89 — ¼
94¾	90	15	Rem & Sar 1st 7s, 1930...	94	94 — ¼
89¾	85	5	Rep I & S s f 8s, 1940...	88	88¾ 88¾ — ¼
98¾	91¾	8	Rich & Dan con 5s, 1927.	97¾	97¾ 97¾ — ¼
79¾	73¾	5	Rich & Meck col 4s, 1952.	74¾	74¾ 74¾ — ¼
84¾	81¾	27	Rio G W col tr 4s, 1940...	84	83¾ 83¾ — ¼
90	86¾	2	Rome & Pat con 6s, 1931.	87¾	87¾ 87¾ — ¼
99¾	96¾	20	R I Arm & F 4½s, 1933...	97¾	97¾ 97¾ — ¼
82	79¾	4	Rutland 1st con gold 4s.	79¾	79¾ 79¾ — ¼
79¾	71¾	17	Rutland ref 4½s, A, 1941.	74¾	74¾ 74¾ — ¼
90¾	84¾	7	St L, I M & S gen 5s, '31.	90¾	90¾ 90¾ — ¼
89¾	83¾	34	St L, I M & S ext 5s, 1929.	85¾	85 85¾ — ¼
79	68	35	StL, I M & S R & G 4s'33.	76¾	77¾ 77¾ — ¼
81	67¾	1	St L, Peo & N W 6s, '48.	102¾	101 102¾ + 2¾
101	97¾	17	St L S W 1st 4s, 1989...	100	99¾ 99¾ — ¼
77¾	70¾	83	St L S W con 4s, 1932...	76¾	76 76

COMPETITION WITH WORK OF CONVICTS

Movement of the Dress and Apron Manufacturers Against Prison-Made Goods.

UNFAIRNESS OF IT SHOWN

Sale of Such Wares Hurts Retailers, Working People and Tax-Payers in General.

"Retail distribution of prison-made merchandise is meeting with added opposition in various industries which are affected adversely by its sale at prices with which no legitimate manufacturer can compete. The difference in cost of production and the naturally prohibitive competitive selling price to the public has so grown as to constitute a menace to industry, according to David N. Weinstein, Executive Chairman of the Associated Dress Industries of America. Plans are already under way to protect the interests of a large number of manufacturers whose product must be placed in the open market against this prison-made merchandise.

At a meeting of house dress and apron manufacturers last week at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, a general discussion of the subject resulted in the adoption of a resolution by virtue of which those present signified their intention of forming an organization to become an affiliated branch of the Associated Dress Industries of America, and with the full force of the association to leave no stone unturned which would gain for the industry the protection it believes it deserves. This week the Central West Cotton Garment Manufacturers will meet in convention in Chicago, and a committee headed by Mr. Mossesohn will at that time consult with the Western body for the purpose of enlisting further support for the work in hand. With a united front the combined forces of the house dress and apron manufacturers, through the efforts and with the full support of the Associated Dress Industries, will begin action, which it is hoped will result in regaining for the industry the business which is lost through this so-called unfair competition.

The Associated Dress Industries of America, Mr. Mossesohn said, is desirous of working in co-operation with any organization along these lines. For instance, said the National Committee of Prisons and Prison Labor, in which Dr. R. Stagg Whitin has been so active, and the Associates for Government Service, of which he is Executive Director, have put in a great deal of study and research on the subject, and in line with their plan of action have accomplished much in a preliminary way which is commendable and helpful.

"I believe that co-operative effort on the part of both organizations and the Associated Dress Industries will be productive of good results," he added. "It is our purpose to work along different lines in the case of the house dress and apron industry, than those followed by the National Committee, but the end is the same.

"The question of placing prison-made goods in the open market is one which affects many lines of merchandise. Our association, naturally, is most interested in those lines in which are made by manufacturers eligible for membership in it, and whose problems we are pledged to solve in so far as it is humanly possible. We are, therefore, confining our direct efforts and means of prevention to a general distribution at retail of house dresses and aprons, principally aprons, made by prison labor.

"Retail distribution of this prison-made merchandise is effected through a jobber who has the garments made in State prisons in several States. Contracts are let to the prisons in bulk. The work is negotiated in large quantities. Although no knowledge is had of the exact amount of business done in this way, it is estimated that the quantity runs into hundreds of thousands of garments annually. Neither have we definite knowledge of the amount paid for these garments, but we have been authoritatively informed that the prisoners receive from 15 cents to 40 cents a day for their labor. Manufacturers in the open market are confronted with this competition in the face of wages ranging from $2 to $50 a day for the same class of labor employed by them.

"With overhead, transportation, &c., all figured in, merchandise made in prisons can be retailed to the consumer at prices considerably less than half the price which must be received by the retailer in order to earn a legitimate profit for him and the manufacturer of goods made in the open market."

I. Ginsberg of I. Ginsberg & Bros., Philadelphia, acted as the spokesman in commenting on the question said yesterday that he was opposed to prison-made merchandise being sold in the open market for the following reasons:

"Prison-made merchandise being manufactured at a minimum cost, less than one-quarter of the prevailing price for labor in the open market, creates unfair competition against free American labor. It is injurious to the vast majority of retailers who are opposed in principle to handling merchandise made in prisons. It is unfair to the taxpayer who contributes toward the maintenance of State prisons and toward the support of State prisoners, whereas these prisoners are permitted to be exploited by certain manufacturers for their private gain. To permit prison-made merchandise to be sold in the open market destroys the very principle Congress had in mind when it enacted the protective Tariff bill to protect American labor against competition with the cheaper labor of foreign countries.

"In order that State prisoners may be employed advantageously to themselves as well as the States," continued Mr. Ginsberg, "I suggest that a clearing house be established, and that all commodities manufactured in State prisons be distributed through it for consumption by State institutions. This, in my mind, would result in a great saving by each respective State and the taxpayer's burden would be materially lightened thereby."

Manufacturers in various States have been heard from to a similar purport.

From a Western manufacturer came "We feel certain Congressmen will be glad to lend our support and co-operation toward eliminating this kind of competition. We have been working with the committees against prison-made goods for a good deal, but so far accomplished very little." An Indiana manufacturer states: "We would endorse a movement, properly directed, to eliminate prison-made aprons from being sold in market. We feel they are a menace to the apron industry." Another from Ohio says that prison-made merchandise is tending to destroy standards of values in all lines, even those not directly affected by such competition, and that it is high time for those who are working along legitimate lines to protect their interests.

Mr. Mossesohn, of the association, said there is no question that every manufacturer of house dresses and aprons will lend whatever support is necessary to carry on the work in hand. Willingness to support the movement is expressed in communications from manufacturers in more than a dozen States. The movement is not local, he said, but decidedly national.

"It is not our purpose to urge that the type of work or any other work be taken from the prisoners," he concluded. "All we urge is that the State institutions refrain from permitting the manufacture of merchandise at prices which are unfair to the industry, which cannot survive in the face of such unfair competition. If a plan could be devised whereby penal institutions could produce merchandise of various character for distribution among the other State institutions throughout the country, we are sure there would be plenty for everybody, and a saving to the States through standardized production and purchase."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY—Gold Stores, L. Gold, jobs sport coats, silk coats and jobs navy blue twill coats; 366 6th Av., room 1114.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Geo. J. Ritter, millinery; Oxdiliac.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-DuBose Co.; C. C. Bloomworth, suits; Stearns & H. Johnson, jobs; Indus. manager; 60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

BALTIMORE—Barney's, S. A. Williams, jobs silk dresses, chemisettes and blouses; 1117 W. 36th (F. Special).

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Weil, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; G. Cohen, mfrs. shirtwaists; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; A. A. Distaric, linens, blankets, dress goods, linings; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Elgar Shoe Store; J. A. Elliott, novelty footwear; Commodore.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Fistis D. G. Co.; L. Fistis, representing; H. Rosenbaum, silk dresses, basement; J. Katlis, ready-to-wear; T. W. Stapleton, women's, children's shoes; E. P. Allen, silks, cotton, cotton wash goods; S. Ruff, representing; A. Roobin, dry goods, ready to wear; 315 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co., basement, L. E. Saunders, shoes; 452 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gown Co.; M. L. Dickman, unlined pole coats; 1,180 Broadway (Blessman & Lipshitz).

BOSTON—Kirkham's Sons Co., basement, J. Reardon, silk gloves; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—A. F. Campbell, shoes; Claridge.

BOSTON—French Costume Co.; C. Franck, dyed dresses; 31,323 Broadway; Breslin.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss J. F. Merriman, skirts; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; M. Plaut, assistant, dress goods; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—H. P. Leighton, shoes; Claridge.

BROCKTON, Mass.—D. F. Quigley, shoes; Claridge.

BOSTON—Bortman, Fine & Smith; M. Bortman, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Given's, Inc.; Mrs. R. Ferguson, wash silk dresses; 1,361 Broadway (S. Solomon).

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. D. E. Mayo, millinery; 16 W. 29th.

BUFFALO—Pax, S. Cohn, coats, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss M. Lino, Mr. Blackburn, boys' clothing; Mrs. E. K. White, blankets, robes, corduroys; J. P. Murphy, silks, favors; basement; T. J. Murphy, silks, curtains, upholstery goods; 225 4th Av., Room 811.

CHICAGO—Maxwell Bros.; A. H. Buehler, shoes; 13 E. 16th.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss K. Cohen, Miss O'Leary, laces, handkerchiefs, trimmings; 181 W. 36th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO—Puritan Silks Corp.; Roy O. Nerein, Chas. V. Sommer, silks; Vanderbilt.

CHICAGO—Victor Ladies' Tailoring Co.; S. W. Linden, Fall coats, suits; S. Stein, dresses, skirts, waists; after 11 A. M.; 127 W. 33d, Room 504.

CHICAGO—Blume Garment Co.; B. Blume, better Fall suits; 1,180 Broadway (Blessman & Lipshitz).

CHICAGO — Meyer, Franklin Co.; A. E. Meyer, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Max Kahn; S. Schiff, jobs of blouses, wraps; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—Adler Stores; D. S. Greenberg, general Summer mdse.; 1,170 Broadway, Room 311.

CINCINNATI—Brandt & Lear; J. Brandt, mfrs. cloaks, suits, skirts, waists; Imperial.

CINCINNATI—H. S. Sanford, shoes; Claridge.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; A. Gibson, jewelry, stationery, notions; Miss S. Fitzgerald, corsets, underwear; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear; Miss Weber, notions, trimmings; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CLEVELAND—Glick Neckwear Co.; Emil Glick, knitted neckwear materials; 621 Broadway, Pennsylvania, Room 1725A.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Geo. Goldberg, boys' clothing, quantity uptairs and downstairs; stenographer, Pennsylvania 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND—J. F. Auschutz, shoes; Claridge.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Kohn's; Sol Kohn, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—P. & R. Lazarus & Co.; M. H. Simmons, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Ave. (Retail Research Assn.).

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; L. Aronson, clothings; 366 Broadway.

DAYTON, Ohio — Rike-Kumler Co.; J. A. Donnerfeld, ready-to-wear, basement; 225 5th Ave. (Retail Research Assn.).

DELHI, N. Y.—Aaron Stern, dry goods and genl. mdse. (Continental).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; Mr. Rosenstein, sport coats; 366 5th Ave.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Sheuerman Bros.; M. A. Sheuerman, dress goods, mackinaws; Breslin.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley, Milner Co.; C. E. Jewell, musical instruments; 38 West 32d; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; H. P. Selman, coats, suits, &c.; 38 West 32d, 15th floor.

DULUTH, Minn.—Abram's; L. Abram, fur coats; Mrs. Perry, petrel twill coats, children's dresses; Mr. Schacht, sport silk, cotton dresses, silk Italian sport suits; 25 W. 33d (L. Abramson & Co.).

EL PASO, Texas—C. Schutts, shoes; Claridge.

FRANKLIN, Pa.—J. S. Cohn, coats, dresses; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; Chas. Smith, lamps, house furnishings and toys; 225 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. L. Fox, hosiery, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Stern).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; H. Asheim, coats, suits; 32 West 36th (Jay & Co), Continental.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. E. Reardon, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 248 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss N. Redding, children's, juniors' dep.; Miss C. Weber, infants' wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. B. Davis, shoes; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block & Co.; J. M. Hayes, jobs, point (twill, silk capes; 1,220 Broadway (H. Goldberg).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Leonard, Fitzpatrick & Muller; G. Muller, men's furnishings, cotton piece goods; 11 E. 26th (McGreevy, Werring & Howell).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; J. Z. Parsons, domestics, white goods, linens; 23 East 26th (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham, Munger, Root Co.; J. C. Hecker, domestics, bleached goods; 43 Leonard, Room 404.

LOS ANGELES—Bon Marche; Mr. Sterkin, white cones jacquettes; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; E. Dier, assistant men's furnishings; Mrs. J. A. Roberts, sport wear; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farian).

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; B. E. Hearth, shoes; 303 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; F. G. Beurer, representing; Mrs. G. Aull, cotton dresses; E. Cox, piece goods; 11 E. 26th (McGreevy, Werring & Howell).

MILWAUKEE—Fields, Inc.; S. T. Gans, R. Aal, Miss A. Wald, sport dresses, jobs poplins; Miss Wise, silk dresses; 1,140 Broadway, Room 604.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Eskind & Sons; H. Eskind, ready-to-wear; 356 5th Av., 11th floor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Style Millinery; W. H. Goldman, trimmed hats; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Perry's; H. T. Perry, coats, capes, jacquettes; McAlpin.

NORTH ABINGTON, Mass.—N. D. Loud, shoes; Claridge.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Koenigsberg, chandy; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—J. C. Church, shoes; Claridge.

ST. LOUIS—Shoe Specialty Mfg. Co.; H. C. Ogden, shoes; Claridge.

ST. LOUIS—Stewart's; L. E. Ohrbach, tub silk dresses, linen dresses; Miss Gaffney, sweaters; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—S. W. Edwards & Son; Miss F. S. Guistedt, notions, stationery, leather goods; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; F. L. Sharp, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (A. Family).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss Cavanagh, coats, suits, skirts; Miss L. Coombs, dresses; Miss Hay, silk dresses; Miss E. H. Stephens, trimmings; Miss M. Miller, blouses, sweaters; Mrs. M. E. Davison, jewelry, silverware; Miss Carrie Hirsch, silk, cotton, underwear to main dep't and bargain basement; also infants wear; Mrs. V. Beasman, hosiery, knit underwear; F. W. Drake, silks, dress goods, linings; A. O. Cases, mdse. manager; E. L. Etchison, linens, domestics, &c.; F. M. Rauch, basement ready to wear; C. F. Warner, basement hosiery, underwear, &c.; 225 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht Co.; H. E. Ullman, men's furnishings; Miss L. Langenkamp, women's ready to wear; Mr. Whitsen, assistant mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; Miss E. B. Hart, misses' wear; W. A. Barnett, doubt bloomerjobs, sport goods; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Graber, furs; 462 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Dulmage & Co.; L. R. Carpenter, infants' wear; Imperial.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Anchor Stores Co.; T. B. Bullock, genl. mdse.; Imperial.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANVOLAINE Wanted—Black, navy, brown, kit fox. Phone Pennsylvania 0249.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0583, black only, 1837, 21871, 15140, velour, 1316, 1318, 1313, 19065. Lexington 1911.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—21384, 21871, 19209, 15140, 1383, normandies, velours; cash, Watkins 2170.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16025; reindeer, brown; for cash. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Fay cash; Ormazdales, also Formosa and style 1883. Madison Square 2196.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 569, black; brown kit fox; will pay cash. Marks, 56 West 24th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 569, Wyandotte 944, Americana, Granada or 0417. Watkins 0469.

BOLIVIAS Wanted, Kit Fox. Edward Isaacs Co., 116 W. 22d. Chelsea 6559.

BOLIVIA WANTED—American 00213, black. Myer Gans, 151 West 26th.

BUTTONS Wanted—18, 22 and 30 ligne, ivory, khaki and black; open for quantity. Kenilworth, 31 West 27th St.

CANTON Crape Wanted—Eagles 201, black, navy and brown; cash. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1008.

CANTON Wanted—Under 42 a yard. Mr. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

CLOTH Wanted—Sponges and cashmeres, suitable for boys' overall suits. Wonderboy Suit & Coat Co., 22 West 4th.

CLOTHS Wanted—American heavyweight velours, hugs 1800, Stoneys 940. Feinman & Sons, 138 West 21st.

COATS, SUITS WANTED—Fall, discards, samples; last year's Winter coats; cash. Longacre 0628.

COATS WANTED—Placing orders on snappy popular fine Fall. Charles Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COATS WANTED—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall sport. Charles Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Medium and better grade for Fall; exclusive jobber. Siegel, 33 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders snappy Fall styles. 4th floor, 240 West 37th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Combed lawn, 96x100, 7 yards; any quantity; spot cash. Phone Worth 5415.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Imported and domestic white voiles; cash. Monogram, 242 4th Av.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Cash for 36-inch 64x80 and 48x48 white nainsooks. Spring 9569.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Quantity, three thread, natural and powdered. Rosenthal, 1183 Broadway, Room 1006.

CREPE Wanted—Silk and cotton, for linings, gray and brown; must be cheap. Libow-Bloom Co., 119 West 25th.

CREPE Wanted—Silk and wool or roshanara, fancy shirting; all colors. Faultless, 1,185 Broadway.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Quantity for cash. Froehlich & Hartman, 241 West 31st.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Very good quality; paid cash. Room 807, 450 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular to highest grade dresses in georgette, cantons, crepe de chines, silks, velvets, velours, silk ginghams, ratines, voiles, linens, shantungs and tub silks, &c.; submit samples; 9-5 daily. 28 West 32d; 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Gingham, crepe de chine and silk dresses; also staple merchandise for department store for Southern trade; buy quantity for cash. J. H. Cole, Buyer for Weiller & Benjamin, Albuquerque, N. M., Room 204, 122 East 25th St., 9 to 5, Monday and Tuesday.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots large or small in canton, crepe de chine, georgette, sport wear and wash materials; submit samples; 9-5 daily, or phone Pennsylvania 6380. 366 5th Av., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for your entire stock of canton, flat crepe and all desirable dresses; no lots too small or too large. Call Gellers, Pennsylvania 5920.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples in cloth, silk, other novelty materials. Seymour Dress, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Sport, cash for jobs silks and better grade cottons, any quantity. Packales. Watkins 2874.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on all new Fall materials. A. H. Morgen & Co., 212 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples; poiretts, serges, silks, &c. Tenth Floor, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Exclusive models in satin-faced canton. Call after 1. 5 East 28th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples, Marjolaine, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall models, better kind, only cloths and silks. Fitwell Cloak Co., 141 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders popular priced cloth dresses. Max Betron, 54 West 21st.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Fall styles cloth and silk. Honig & Weisbaum, 1,204 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—$6,000 cotton and silk; spot cash. Phone Pennsylvania 3289, Hiller.

DRESSES Wanted — High class, all kinds jobs for cash. Telephone Gramercy 4078.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall dresses. 3d floor, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES WANTED—Jobs, all kinds, silks, cottons; cash. Lester Prager, 8 West 21st.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on voile; women's models. Feldman, 1,225 B'way.

DRESSES WANTED—Jobber buying cheap stouts in silks; 5th floor, 161 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Orders placed Fall silks. Call 9-1, 4-6, 5th floor, 43 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders better grade. 6th floor, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds, jobs, for cash. Telephone Canal 4228.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy 1,000 dresses at a price. Chelsea 3830.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking samples; cloth dresses. 5th floor, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at high-class dresses. 3d floor, 20 West 26th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Dogs, Corean foxes or similar. Star Mfg., 159 West 17th St.

FUR Collars Wanted—Raccoon, opossum, wolf. 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

FURS Wanted—Open for quantity American opossum, dogs, beaverettes, wolves, squirrels, beavers. Bokor Pearl Co., 38 West 28th.

FURS WANTED—Foxes, wolf and lynx; bring sample collars. Desmonde, 12 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Manchurian dogs, quantity for cash. 31 West 31st, 4th floor.

FURS, Mouffons Wanted—David Zimmerman, 7 West 30th.

GEBONA Wanted—Portmann & Huffmann; black, kit fox and navy; spot cash; price must be right. X 3216 Times Annex.

GERONAS Wanted—Will pay spot cash. Watkins 10184.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American K 1813-5; also tricotines, Wools or Magic, black and navy. Cell Fenn 3514.

JERSEY Wanted—Wool, heather, any quantity; cash. Ace High Sportwear, 32 Bleecker.

LININGS Wanted—White broadcloth, silk. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 366 7th Av.

MERCHANDISE Wanted—Jobs of all descriptions purchased for cash. Republic Merchandise Co., 225 Broadway.

METALINES Cloth Wanted—In all shades. Call 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

MOHE Wanted—Black, 22 West 32d, 32 floor.

NORMANDY Wanted—Or similar materials; open for large quantity. Goldberg & Shoenblatt, 137 West 26th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

NORMANDY Wanted—Or similar goods, quantity for cash; high colors. Oak Stagg 6840.

ORMADALE Velvetettes Wanted—Americans 21371-21384, all colors. Watkins 0428.

PLAIDS Wanted—11014, all colors. S. Hetney, 34 West 32d.

POIRETS Wanted—Spot cash; American 00162, 00164, 00165, Julliards 54308, 5476 and others. Madison Square 5128.

POIRET TWILL WANTED—American 49139, 00114; 00164 or similar cloths; spot cash. Charles Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Large quantity 0164, 64, 65, 800 Pyr. Stuyvesant 1736.

POLAIRES Wanted—Tan, slate, navy, velour; cash. Watkins 9154.

POM-POMS Wanted—All colors; must be cheap; also argus, cash. Madison Square 9746.

RIBBONS Wanted—Open for quantity of navy, new fancy ribbons. Eagle Skirt Co., 44 West 28th St. New York.

SATIN faced Canton Wanted—Any quantity; spot cash. S. A. Ruchman, 11 West 22d.

SATINS Wanted—Wash satin, flesh. 1,180 Broadway, 5th floor; Madison Square 2467.

SILKS WANTED—Crepe de chines, cantons, satin cantons, flat crepes, radiums, foulards, charmeuse, taffetas; also imported silks for spot cash. 485 4th Av. Madison Square 1808.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy for spot cash 5,000 pieces printed silks of any description. 485 4th Av. Madison Square 1808.

SILK Wanted—Canton crepe, heavy crepe de Chine, large quantities at price. 9 East 31st, 12th floor.

TAFFETAS and Messalines Wanted—Cheap; black, navy, brown; also better qualities in any colors; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 487 4th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—Fields and stripes; must be cheap. Madison Square 8655.

TAFFETA Wanted—20,000 yards, for cash. Max Schneck, 116 West 14th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Black, navy, $2.00-$2.25; spot cash. Madison Square 0873.

TUB Silk Wanted—All colors; quantity. Rosenthal, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1006.

VELOURS Wanted—Medium, only all styles, light and heavyweight. Fleiman & Kolmer, 302 5th Av. Longacre 8431.

VELOURS Wanted—American 1316, all shades and quantities. Longacre 6415.

VELOUR Wanted—13911, navy or similar quality. J. Zimmerman, 7 West 30th.

VELOURS WANTED—13909, tan 412, navy 183, casmel 392. Stuyvesant 1648.

VELOURS Wanted—Gray only. Phone Watkins 3486.

VELVET and Velvetines Wanted; spot cash. Spring 6810.

VOILES Wanted—Silk striped crepes, sacks; open to buy quantity. Nobby Underwear, 31 West 20th.

WOOL Crepes Wanted—Plain and fancy. Eve Wallace, 1,170 Broadway; General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th.

WOOL Crepes Wanted—Julliards or similar; tan, gray; cash. Stampel Bros., 26 West 30th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS, thousand dozen women's bungalow aprons, regularly sold up to $6.50, $6.25 and $7.50 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIA—21371, 18200, 15140, 0583, 16061, 18062, 0545, 0628, 0468, 0562, Stewart 569, Rarita 1626, 0469, 0468, 0469, 0562, 1316; times, tan, brown. Lexington 1909.

BOLIVIAS, 18200, 15140, 0583, 0582, 00219, 0628, 0417, 0481, 0468, raritan 1569, 19014, 1320016, 13118, 1316, 1370, 1360, 18060, 1810. Madison Square 1196.

BLOUSES, Egyptian and paisley blouses and jacquettes in prints and embroidery; also other novelties, $18 to $27 per dozen; stout blouses, $3.75 to $6.75; immediate delivery. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 32d.

CAPES, silk coats; exceptional values; novelty creations; sacrificing brocades, grosgrains, jaspereties, cantons; immediate delivery. Betsy Ross, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9862.

CAPES, Coats, Suits—To close out; also large variety of silk and poiret twill coats for immediate delivery at reduced prices. Kent Light, 142 West 36th.

CAPES, coats, suits, brytonias, fashionas, serges, velours; also stylish materials on racks; sacrifice prices. Potter Schattman, 31 West 31st.

CAPES, beautiful models, of the better kind, roshanara crepe, flat crepe and brocaded crepe; $17.75-$22.75. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.

CAPES — For immediate delivery; moires, canton and novelties; $3.75 up. Criterion, 12 West 21st.

CAPES—Brytonias, also coats, suits, dresses below price to close out. 1 West 31st.

CAPES—High class; closing out; sacrifice. Louis Kessler, 142 West 26th St.

CHARMEUSE—High grade, at a price. Telephone Madison Square 1945.

CHIFFON velvet, quantity; black, navy, brown; made in Germany. Pitroy 2508.

CLOTH—11014, 1320016, 00218, 0383, 16061, 21871, 1320016, Dyer, Woolley. Watkins 7276.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—Sacrificing entire stock, all desirable materials; poiretts, marvellas, bolivias, polaires, velours; take advantage. Will pay you to call. Singer and Co., 45 West 34th.

COATS—1,000 sport coats, camel's hair, polaires and overplaids, to close out at great; ly reduced prices; also suits and knickers. Newman & Finkelstein, 22 West 32d.

COATS, capes for immediate delivery; regular and cutouts; poiretts, polaires, velours; very cheap. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS — Ladies' velour, poiret twill over plaid, also children's velour capes. Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS — Children's, juniors', latest styles; closing out. Kantor-Wasserman, 130 West 26th.

COATS—Sacrificing 75 ladies' and children's at $2.75 for cash. 1,123 Broadway, Room 206.

COATS—Silk, fiannel, sleeveless jacquettes; big sellers. Daniel Levy, 49 West 27th.

COATS, Polo—Full-lined; regular and stouts; tan and gray. Hollander, 28 West 25th.

COATS—Poiret twill and velours, close out. Tanenbaum & Bloom, 135 West 29th.

COATS, Suits, Capes—Close out at sacrifice. Emil Stengel, Inc., 26 West 31st.

COATS, Capes—Sacrificing to close out. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COTTON Goods — Closing out imported sponges, imported organdies, dotted swisses, normandie voiles. 7th floor, 8 West 30th.

COTTON goods; bleached and brown sheeting, 4 and 10 quarter, at attractive prices; spot delivery. National Textile Mills, 48 West 22d.

COTTON goods, sell below market; Windsor and Kwanto crepes, 36-inch; striped flanelette; also sateens and batiste. Spring 9569.

DRESSES that will draw crowds to special sales; siltyone crepes; stout flat crepes; stout drop stitch tricoshams; at below market prices; also a large quantity of other dresses to close out, at a sacrifice. Meyer Gerstein, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES — Extra sizes, normandie and printed; also imported gingham on the rank, $6.75 up; exceptional values. Kalish & Co., 120 West 27th.

DRESSES—Printed voiles, large assortment, sizes 38 to 46; price $2.75 to $3.75; immediate delivery. Kingshighway Garment Co., 17 West 17th.

DRESS contractors on popular priced shantungs and cantons, yours or our styles; bring samples of work; all week. A. Stocker, 57 West 21st.

DRESSES — 5,000 imported ginghams, ratines, voiles; Monte Carlo voile; also stouts; in stock, $2.25 up. Criterion, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Flat crepe cantons and novelties; also cottons; sacrificing by manufacturer; no reasonable offer refused. Hickson Mfg., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES—Better grade for immediate delivery; genuine Irish non-crushable linen and Sutterfields Normandy. Jewell Dress, 39 West 29th.

DRESSES—Bargains, basement buyers cantons, crepe de chines, in all Summer materials, $6.75-$12.75. David Lassman, 38 West 31st.

DRESSES—5,000 well assorted, priced for special sales, jobs and regular merchandise, flappers and misses. Marjolaine, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES—Better kind, linens, voiles, ginghams, $3.75 up; also stylish stouts; sure sellers. Cuno Perlmutter, 31 West 32d.

DRESSES—Tricoshan dresses to close out at 50 cents on the dollar; in all shades. Breslin Dress Co., 1,226 Broadway.

DRESSES—300 kordelize and printed celyna crepes in sport models, close out at 50c on the dollar. Princess Dress, 242 W. 36th.

DRESSES—Imported linens, ratines, organdies, voiles, new canton dresses; immediate delivery. Weinglass Bros., 148 West 36th.

DRESSES to jobbers, extra size voiles, novelty cottons; immediate delivery; $2.75 up. Popular Maid Dress, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES—Georgettes, canton crepes and others; interesting prices. Star Dress Manufacturing Co., 190 West 29th.

DRESSES—Jobbers attention; novelty cotton dresses for immediate delivery; $2.75 up. Jeanne, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Normandie and dotted voile, $3.75 up; silks, $6.75 up; capes, $5.75 up. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Closing out imported gingham dresses at prices lower than ever. 14 East 17th, third floor.

DRESSES—Domestic and imported ginghams, $2 up. Gerson Kaufman Co., 366 5th Av., corner 32d.

DRESSES—Voile, 1-14 to dozen; immediate delivery. B. Fleskes & Son, 128 5th Av.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES, Coats, Capes—Novelty underwear, gingham dresses, variety of styles, today $12 dozen; voile dresses for sale, purchase, $1.25; imported ginghams $1.75; beautiful ratines, $2.75; crepe noil Paisley combinations, $3.75; stylish silk crepe dresses, lace combinations, $3.75-$6.75; silk capes, fringed $5.75; velour and everplaid coats, several snappy styles $5.75; many other bargains. Emanuel, 23 West 27th.

DRESSES—W. Bernstein is noted for the unrivaled beauty of his dresses, linens, normandie, tissues, ratines, organdies, $3.75, $4.75; silks, $6.75 up; also silk crepe georgettes, lace dinner gowns, graduation, $10.75-$29.75; immediate delivery. 38 West 32d.

DRESSES—Twenty-five styles, made in imported Scotch ginghams and tissue dresses; better made wash dresses, from $2.50 to $3.75; convince yourself. Schultz Garment Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 0410.

DRESSES—Make this your first stop; 25 leading styles in sensationals satin-faced cantons; all popular shades; retailing fashionably at $12.75, $9.00 on racks; immediate deliveries. S. A. Ruchman, 11 West 22d.

DRESSES—Our new line, 8 styles, of imported satins, folded voiles, sizes 38-48, $4.75; also imported ginghams at close out; all on racks; immediate delivery. A. Y. Dress, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES, stout and large sizes, imported ginghams, normandie, tissues, dotted swiss voile; immediate delivery; stock on hand; specially priced at $2.75 up. Natty Dress Co., 15 West 37th St.

DRESSES—Sacrificing silks $3.75 to $10.75; sections 36-37 on; also silk voiles; reductions; we save you money selling without salesmen in low rent district. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES—A full line of cotton dresses of every description, in latest materials at popular prices; now ready on our racks for your choice. Greenberg Weiner & Co., 31 West 27th.

DRESSES—Graduation dress headquarters; special values this week; all white georgettes, cantons, voiles, $6.75 to $10.75; immediate delivery. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES—Slashing values for slashing sales; silks, shantungs, novelty cloths; $2.75-$10.75; immediate delivery. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9862.

DRESSES—Children's Summer dresses; immediate delivery; voiles, dotted swisses, voiles, organdies, sizes 2-6, 8-14, $3.75 and up. Independent Infants Wear, 468 Broadway.

DRESSES — 5,000 to sell at a sacrifice; pressed for cash; allymes $2.25, trico-shams $4.75; jobs in cantons; act quick; the best stock is sold. Belmore, 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—1,000 flat crepe and canton crepe, regularly sold up to $22.75, to close out in $10.75, $12.75, $16.75 groups. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th St.

DRESSES—Wedding, graduation, in georgettes, cantons; biggest selections, wonderful values; immediate delivery. George Jacobson, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—Large stock crepes, canton trichams, fancies; immediate delivery; sizes 36 to 46; $5.75 to $9.75. Demand Manufacturers, 31 East 26th.

DRESSES — 5,000 canton crepes, georgette, graduation, and cotton; sacrifice Decoration Day sales; 16-48. Capital Waist Dress, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES—Manufacturer has few hundred beaded silk dresses in all leading shades to close out at a price. Gans & Brenglibar, 116 West 27th.

DRESSES—Silk dresses, to close out, very cheap. Bendersky, 138 West 21st.

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61ST ST., 130 WEST—4-story dwelling, parquet floors throughout; 4 comfortable flats; price $32,500; terms to suit. Apply premises, caretaker on premises.

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In the 70's; 20 ft., 14 rooms, 3 baths, electric light, good condition; Price and terms right.

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111TH, 125 WEST—4-story house, vacant, 14 rooms, 2 baths; subway.

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CONCOURSE SECTION—Attractive corner, 40x100; beautiful modern stone dwelling; 9 rooms, 2 baths; double garage; sun parlor; will sacrifice. Owner, phone Fordham 5076.

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Brooklyn For Sale.

BOROUGH PARK—One family house, stucco, 5 rooms, lot 40x100, garage, fine location; price $15,000; $4,000 cash. Inquire M. Cotton, 83 Park Row.

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$500 CASH, balance $35 monthly principal, buys beautiful colonial tax exempt house; large plot; restricted residential park; steam, electricity, parquetry, sun parlor, tile kitchen, tile bath, driveway. McVICKER, 165 Dodge Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195.

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Long Island For Sale.

BAYVILLE—Bungalow; living room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; garage in outside building containing bedroom, living room, bath; lot 50x100; grass; paved street; restricted neighborhood; $9,000; terms. Appointment by phone. Hobeken 2349. Hempstead 649.

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We are liquidating the remainder of our choice building lots in White Plains and Yonkers under a contract of sale with the City of Rochester. If you are looking to build a home to cost $6000 to $15,000 we have certain are located, now is the time to buy. Write or call for our map. R. E. Smith, Sole Agent, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

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PLEASANTVILLE, Tel. Pleasantville 501.
LARCHMONT, Tel. Larchmont 800.
RYE, Tel. Rye 1056.
Local offices open daily and Sunday.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Rent.

YONKERS—New noted, beautiful surroundings; reasonable; particulars. Owner, 165 Lee Av. Yonkers 4781.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—Six-room homes, bath; every improvement; white enamel tile range; large plot, one-dream street; elevation 200 feet; 40 minutes Times Sq., West Shore Railroad; open as low as $100 down, $50 monthly. J. E. Demarest's sons, owners and builders.

PLAINFIELD—Modern 10-room house, finest residential section; 40 minutes express, connecting service; block from school and new park; $16,000; or best offer. J. S. Vail, 177 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — Send for Baldwin's 1923 Bargain Bulletin; 20 months' service, description, details. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

RIDGEWOOD NEW HOMES—Six rooms, tiled bath; all improvements; oak floors; steam heat; convenient; price $9,000; easy terms. Bedell, 96 West Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

for sale or rent, furnished; best location in Northern New Jersey; 7 bedrooms, 3 large baths, commodious; spacious dining room and living room; easily reached by train, trolley or auto.
JAMES H. BARRY,
1 East 42d. Vanderbilt 6054.

SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE.

Large corner plot, Madison, N. J.; just moving; excellently located; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; electric lights, garage; floors very good; 3 bedrooms, 2 bath rooms; recently papered and painted; barn for hens, cows, chicken house, numerous shade and fruit trees. See Mr. Av., New York, Room 505, Tel. Boulevard 8600.

FULL price $4,500 up; cash $1,000 up; balance easy terms; 6 rooms, bath, every modern improvement; title guaranteed. Call today or write for descriptive booklet. Hallberg & Longstreet, Reliable Builders, offices opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Leonia. Half hour out West Shore and Susquehanna R. R. Open Sundays.

BEAUTIFUL COLONIAL HOME, situated on bluff overlooking Ridgewood; 10 large rooms, 3 tiled baths; all improvements; floors, steam heat; decorated to suit; attractively priced. Frank E. Bedell, 96 West Broadway, New York, 8 Sherman Place, Ridgewood.

FOR SALE—ASBURY PARK RESIDENCE, Eastern Bay this season; all-year residence, corner plot, 75x100; all improvements; 2-car garage; price $18,000. Owner, 700 6th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

IDEAL Colonial home; nearly new; 6 rooms and bath; attractive plot, 75x100; garage; convenient express, commuting depot; reasonable. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of homes for sale and rent. White Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE

on long lease from Oct. 1, by private family; 3-story and basement; between 60th and 90th Sts., east side; moderate rent. 2 2432 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Long Island For Sale.

STATEN ISLAND—Furnished 2-room bungalow, near railroad station; easy commuting, 20 mins., walk from beach; $125 cash down June 1; Sept. 1. X 2318 Times Annex.

Long Island For Sale.

FREEPORT—6-room bungalow, all improvements; open fireplace; plot 50x100; a real bargain; call Sunday and evenings; $3,000. Smith, 268 East Seaman Av.

SHORE FRONT BUNGALOW

hour out, 4 rooms, good order, excellent well of water, large trees, barn; actual waterfront; high lot, price $1,800, terms; also large waterfront plots 50x100, $400 each; only a few left. Francis B. Ruland, 47 West 34th St. 4983 Pitcroy.

HALF ACRE, 50 feet, beautiful beach front on L. I. Sound, near Port Jefferson North Shore; only $1,250; easy terms. Stephen Yates, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Pitcroy 0255.

Long Island For Rent.

ARVERNE, L. I.—Burnt-down area of Arverne has now been rebuilt; up-to-date apartments to let for the season; all peninsula; beach 50th and 60th, Arverne.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I.—For rent, Summer cottages, near seashore, furnished; $700-$2,000; bathing pavilion, golf, tennis club. Charles Humblet, Bridgehampton, or phone Bryant 2216.

FLUSHING—Will rent my beautifully furnished little home three months or longer; possession June 15; references. Phone Flushing 4543.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, 5 rooms, bath, all improvements; 50x100, furnished; $500 up; must be seen to be appreciated; $90 month; yearly lease; Sunday and evening. Smith, 268 East Seaman Av.

LONG BEACH (Proper)—Attractively furnished houses to rent for season; also for sale. Telephone Mr. Ehrlich, Bryant 10184.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment; season, yearly; bargain. Jamaica 4195.

Westchester County For Rent.

FOR RENT IN RYE.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, BUNGALOWS. Rent $500 to $1,200 season. Furnished.
CHAS. E. FAULKNER.
Office Grand Rye railroad station.
Telephone 128 Rye, New York.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY—47 lots fronting Van Cortlandt Park; $15,000; also fifty feet on Broadway at 242d St. Thompson, Austin Co., 242 Madison Av.

NORTHERN AV.—Overlooking Palisade Castle and Hudson; wonderful site for sale for that home with ideal surroundings you have dreamed of for years. Thompson, Austin & Co., 242 Madison Av.

FORT WASHINGTON AV. — 122x110, with plans; building loan; subordination. Thompson, Austin Co., 242 Madison Av.

BUILDERS—ATTENTION.

Will sell part or all of 16 lots near Castle Hill Av., station, including 2 corners, $12,500; or will sold seven, including corner, $7,000; clauses. Granercy Co., 78 Irving Place.

LOTS, eight, city, for sale, running from 118th to 119th St. on 9th Av.; suitable for garage or storage house. R 321 Times.

TAXPAYER or Factory site, 100 feet, on East Tremont Av., corner, at grade, rear unrestricted; rail connections. Thompson, Austin & Co., 242 Madison Av.

Bronx.

LOTS, facing park reservoir, Sedgwick Av., 231st St. Forman, Pennsylvania 1002. Bargains.

Staten Island.

TWO LOTS, $780; magnificent hill, marine view; terms. D 129 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH — Will sacrifice Boardwalk lots, block 64, for cash; owner leaving city. R., 321 Times Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

FOR SALE,

lots, with all improvements and conveniences, near the proposed Hudson River bridge; price $2,000 each. Stitz, Owner, 567 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

LONG BEACH—Boardwalk plots and lots wanted; will pay cash. Box 40, 328 9th St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH PLOTS WANTED.
Will pay all cash. S 8 426 Times.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

LONG ISLAND farm, about 20 acres, bordering on or very near a waterfront, cash; 98 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 10240.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

8TH AV. FORMER SALOON CORNER,

near 116th St.; 5-story double flat, 20x56; yearly rental $6,600; immediate possession with fixtures; price $90,000; $20,000 cash. W 1182 Times Harlem.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.

A very choice and unusually desirable corner; rents about $25,000; price $140,000. A splendid opportunity for an investor; terms arranged. R 304 Times.

THE BUCKINGHAM AND HAZELTON COURTS—Two six-story elevator apartments; 3,000-6,100 Broadway (125th); rent $98,000; bargain; terms cash. Realty Securities, owners, 5,095 Broadway.

BARGAIN—Bronx; 50x100, 5-story walk-up, 2 bs. 2 4s, ground, 1 3s, 6 4s, upper; all improvements; rent $18,500; mortgage $56,000; price $50,000. Gordon, 162 E. 22d, Gramercy 5187.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

PRIVATE house, 15 rooms, suitable rooming; $11,000; $8,000 cash can remain.
L. LEMLE, 344 East 56th.

INVESTOR OPERATORS—Have a few bargains in walk-ups and elevator apartment houses; less than six times rental; little cash required. John McAvoy, 32 Broadway.

WHY PAY MORE—Property managed by experts economically; 5% basis; reliable; cash security, references. Walter, 5 West 114th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

PARK SLOPE—$6,000 down buys 8-family flat; price, $29,000; easy terms; owner, Rose, 7 West 46th St., New York, Phone Bryant 2749.

50% ON investment of $8,000, West 115th St. 15-family house; price $32,500; 5½ times rental. John Aolin, 178 East 115th. Harlem 9140.

FOR SALE—Various Apartment houses at right prices. Call or write for particulars Manhattan Realties, 563 5th Av.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

WANTED for client, 4 or 5 new-law walk-ups, in Washington Heights section, with about $20,000 or $30,000 cash for deal; must be 5½ times rental; principals only; quick results assured if terms and price are right. Riggs & Riggs, East 177th and Westchester Av.

HOUSES wanted, tenement, apartment and one and two-families, anywhere; sixteen years' in business; ready buyers. Brienne Farms Co., Inc., 116 Nassau St., city.

HAVE clients for apartment houses; also private houses; cash no object, if price is right. A. A. Schopp, 47 West 34th, city.

WANTED—Apartment houses, tenements; responsible parties; investors waiting. Namm, 110 West 42d.

OWNERS brokers have $10,000 to $15,000 to invest, apartment house, west side, buy or lease. B 19 Times.

I HAVE plenty of clients for tenement and Apartment houses. Paul Tomminelli, 195 Bergen, New York.

APARTMENT houses, flat, private houses wanted in Manhattan. Whitney, 35 West 42d.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

2D AV., CORNER 47TH ST.

Three buildings, 75x77, 3-story, income of rent about $24,000 a year; price $190,000; cash required $86,000. For further information, H. Metz, 111 2d Av. Orchard 8156.

2ND ST., near 7th Av.—Twenty-year lease for sale, a 4-story building 20x65, rents $2,500 net a year; asking for lease $6,000. For further information, H. Metz, 111 2d Av. Orchard 8156.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two buildings for sale; either separately or together; lot 36x68, one-story building suitable private garage or contractor; one stable with three rooms on top floor; can be built for private garage or studio; terms to suit. Apply George N. Brine, 37 Thompson St. Canal 0190.

BIGGEST bargain; corner Mackenzie St. 7 Mong office building, stores; rent $21,600; price only $105,000; cash $20,000. John Aolin, 178 East 115th. Harlem 9008.

BUILDING for sale in good section downtown; all improvements; good income and long lease. D 128 Times Downtown.

ONE-STORY fireproof factory, 50x100, for sale or rent. Call 1 Madison Av.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

BUILDING with railroad siding, three story and basement; also 50x80, suitable section of city; also two-story, 48x54, with railroad siding in Manhattan market. Morris Estates, 170 Lafayette St., New York.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FACTORY, 16,000 square feet, divided two buildings, fire sprinkler, engine and boiler suitable for any business; will divide. Phone South 3901. 552-594 Hamilton Av.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE — $1,000 (1 month) cash buys brick factory; excellent for any beneficial enterprise; bargain. B 370 Times.

FACTORY for sale or lease; one of the finest factories in Providence, located in the midst of a populous self-district; plenty of all kinds of skilled labor available; about 30,000 square feet of floor space; perfect light on four sides; suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Apply Prudential Trust, 186 A St. Providence, R. I.

LONG ISLAND—Brick mill-construction brick building (new); all light, convenient, excellent labor; factories, 14,000 sq. ft.; cannot be duplicated for $25,000; immediate possession; ideally located at 144 Pine St., Manhattan. Apply owner, telephone Humboldt 906.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

2D AV., 2,472 (near 135th St. Bronx)—Loft, 25 feet 6 inches x 92 feet, 6 inches; use of elevator; steam heat; reasonable rent. Mott Haven 8422.

5TH AV., 153—Loft, sublet, 25 feet 6 inches by 115 feet; sprinkler; manufacturing building; freight and passenger elevators; Raisbeck Knit Mills.

25TH, 134 WEST—Part of loft; first floor; reasonable. Watkins 9288.

37TH, 23 to 29 WEST (W. of 7th Av.). Watkins 1023.—Daylight lofts, 100% sprinklered, elevators, washroom; store and basement. Call Supt.

3RD ST., 2 WEST—Completely equipped shoe and Stock room; Holmes protection; will sublease below market; inquire Room 1400, 9 West 22d.

6TH, 522 WEST—First floor loft and office; exceptionally light; reasonable; new building.

45TH, 518 WEST—Light loft, 25x100; dwight sprinklers; automobile elevator; low rent. Apply to Joseph & Sesanna, 1,354 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 8464.

37TH, 114 WEST—Light loft, 40x90. Hirst & Wyckoff, Vanderbilt 3080. Daily.

21ST ST., 407 EAST—Loft, 25x100; power; elevator. Phone Lenox 1186.

11TH, 104 WEST (Near Lenox Av.)—Large light floor; all improvements; suitable for any business; reasonable. Inquire on premises.

15TH AND PARK AV.—Corner building; loft 4,000 sq. ft.; all kinds manufacturing; storage; freight elevator; cheap cost; entire ground floor. CAR Intervale 0731.

BROOME ST., 128 (between Broadway and Lafayette)—First loft, size 25x100; electric light; rent $100. Report to Bonelli, 261 Broadway. Barclay 8290.

GRAND ST., 137-139 — Excellent light top loft, 50x80. Supt., or Rutsleuder 8847.

WEST END AV., 106—Loft 50x100, concrete fireproof building; no posts; full size elevator for automobiles; low price; immediate possession. Brass Products Co. Columbus 2942.

ALL-LIGHT LOFTS.

58th, 342-351 West—Loft building to lease, whole or separate, 8 stories, basement and sub-basement. Apply 543 West 26th, or Chelsea 5404.

SMALL STOCKROOM AND USE OF ATTRACTIVE SHOWROOM FOR RENT, SUITABLE FOR DRESS OR SHIRT JOBBER. 130 WEST 27TH ST., 7TH FLOOR.

REPG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4812.
10 West 18th St. ..... Sublet
133 West 24th (also store) 25x110
126-130 Bleecker St. 25x100
LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 131-133 East 23d St. 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

SUBLEASE 3d floor, neat Post Office; 1,700 square feet; for office or showroom only; front large window; reasonable.
Sublet, 110 East 23d.

LOFT, 850 sq. ft. corner building; 3 windows; elevator service; office or salesroom. 128 Franklin, corner West Broadway.

DAYLIGHT LOFT—With sublease 2,000 sq. ft., 100 feet; elevator; no manufacturing. Call Skyroom 8816.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

10,000 sq. ft. ground floor with railroad siding.
15,000 sq. ft. ground floor.
12,000 sq. ft. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LOFT, 18,000, first all sides; excellent for manufacturing; labor. Inquire Weinstein, 96 Front St., Tel. 3061 Greenpoint.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOFT, 30x40, very well lighted; state business street, new building; 158 Martine Av., White Plains. Thompson & Thompson, Depot Plaza. Tel. 3600 White Plains.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

8D ST., 49 WEST—Excellent store and basement, 25x104. Supt., or Rutsleuder 8847.

8D AV., 520—Part of store to let, with show windows. Nacht.

20TH, 252-258 W., of 7th Av. Watkins 1023.—Modern store and basement; 100% sprinklers.

45TH and 7th Av.—Large store, suitable any business; long lease. Inquire L. Bilson, Bryant 6435.

7D, 110 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR STORE.

125TH ST., 1 EAST (Cor. 5th Av.)—Large corner store; size 25,000 sq. ft.; to let, or will divide to suit. Zetzkott & Lerner, 1 East 125th. Harlem 0766.

LEXINGTON AV. (57th)—Corner store, also corner 54th First Av.; busy section. Seidman, 1,617 Third Av. Lenox 0982.

LEXINGTON AV., 830 (55d)—2 stores, newly altered, private and trade entrances; rent, $6,000 and $5,500. Plaza 3842.

LEASE and fixtures for sale reasonable; store with 2 rooms, busy neighborhood. Helman, 1 Delancey St.

PART of store on Barclay St., with telephone privileges, for rent; $25. Phone Barclay 0700.

STORE, 7th Av., 14th St., shop or offices, $125. Dufour, 105 West 14th St.

STORES, floors and buildings, east and west sides. Rosenthal, 519 5d Av.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FLATBUSH — Store, infants' and children's wear; reasonable rent. B N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STORE for rent, ideal location for butcher; reasonable rent. CHILDS & WESTON, opposite station, Mineola, L. I.

Other Sections For Rent.

STORE for rent, suitable for 5c and 10c store or any retail business; good business location. 1,114 Elizabeth Av. (Elizabeth's busy street). Elizabeth, N. J. Apply to M. Greenwald, 21 Salem Av., Carteret, N. J. To Roosevelt 429.

TO LET—Store in best business section (fine to grocer or shoe merchant). Stitz, owner, 567 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 212 (1,154 Broadway)—Offices Bargains; desk room, $5. Madison Square 9330.

2ND, 50 EAST—2,500 feet, sublet 90c per foot; every convenience; modern building. Shaw, 525 Broadway. Brokers protected.

26TH, 116 EAST—Private office and desk room with service. Room 903.

240 WEST 14TH STREET,

Opposite Penn. and L. I. R. R. Stations
IMPROVING BANKS BUILDING.
Offices and show rooms, open space, $20 and $25; private offices $35, $40 and $50; telephone service.
Telephone Longacre 2130.

40TH ST., 105 WEST (ROOM 304)—PRACTICALLY EXCLUSIVE USE OF PARTLY FURNISHED OFFICE, 400 SQUARE FT., SERVICES OF SECRETARY AVAILABLE; ALSO TELEPHONE; RENT $40.

31ST ST., 143 WEST (corner Broadway)—Suite of 3 bright and sunny offices, n

Closing Hours for Advertisements
Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.
FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.
FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.
SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to revision. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	40c
Real Estate, &c.	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	60c
For Sale	60c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Agents Wanted	60c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word

Business Opportunities (Cops 20c)	15c
Business Notices to Buyers	15c
Stock Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

[illegible] 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH AT SPECIAL SUMMER RENTAL, $200 PER MONTH; DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $100 MONTH AND UP. APPLY MANAGER.

[illegible] 151 WEST—Three-room apartment completely and beautifully furnished; silverware, linen; living room, bedrooms, two beds; kitchen; outside rooms; eleventh floor; janitor service. Lunning, Circle 3841.

[illegible] 152 WEST—May 29-Oct. 1; opportunity; large front room, four windows; kitchenette; janitor service; rental $40; [illegible] required. Apartment 10.

[illegible] 435 WEST—Six large rooms, all improvements; will sublet till Oct. 15, $75. [illegible] flight up.

[illegible] 305 WEST—Beautifully furnished [illegible] large rooms, kitchenette; view of park. BOD.

[illegible] 340 WEST—2, 3 rooms and bath; [illegible] valet service; $90 up monthly; reduced.

[illegible] 140 WEST—Desirable apartment, 4 rooms and bath, top floor, southwest exposure, clean and cool; completely furnished; linen and silver; central location; subway, elevated; cabs and bus; May 15 to Nov. 1. Tuskoma Circle 3961, or apply Superintendent on premises.

[illegible] 81 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms [illegible] bath, beautifully furnished; $300 per month; lease to Oct. 1. Apply to Agent on premises between 3 and 6 P. M.

[illegible] 330 WEST—June through September, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Supt.

[illegible] WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pardee), beautifully furnished one-and two room suites, with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $25 to $50 week; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7127.

[illegible] 68 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PARLOR, BED CHAMBER, KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; BATH, SHOWER; SPECIAL RATE.

[illegible] 14 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS; PRIVATE BATHS, SEPARATE KITCHENS; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY.

[illegible] 248 WEST—2-3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $75 UP; REFERENCE.

[illegible] 10 WEST (The Congress)—Special rates Summer; 1, 2 room apts.; sublease.

[illegible] WEST—Eight-room apartment, one floor from West 72d St. subway express station; furnished, or unfurnished at expense of $25,000; owner going to California, will rent for 1 to Oct. 1 at actual unfurnished rental to responsible tenant. Write references and apply for appointment. F 714 Times Downtown.

[illegible] 345 WEST — FIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR; FACING HUDSON RIVER; RENT $130.

[illegible] 21 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE-ROOM SUITES, $14.50 WEEKLY UP.

[illegible] 118 WEST (EARLTON APARTMENTS) —VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

[illegible] 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel) —Attractively furnished two-room suite, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7041.

[illegible] 254 WEST—ATTRACTIVE FRONT APARTMENT, TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; SUMMER RATES.

[illegible] 45 WEST—Small, finely furnished 2-room apartment; piano; kitchenette; June-October, reasonably.

[illegible] 37 WEST (Broadway, Hotel Prisament)—Corner suite, 3 rooms, 2 baths, sublet June 23d to Oct. 1st; hotel service. Room 608. Telephone 2584 Endicott.

[illegible] 4TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2 ROOMS; BATH, KITCHEN; WEEKLY; SUMMER RATE.

[illegible] 226 WEST (corner Broadway)—Apartments 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, electric, elevator, phone; $30-$40.

[illegible] 7TH (344 West End)—Elegantly furnished 2, 3 4 room apartment; high class.

[illegible] 10 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED; GRAND PIANO; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SPECIAL RATES.

[illegible] 7TH ST. AND BROADWAY (Hotel Belleclaire)—Furnished suite of two rooms and bath overlooking Hudson River; newly decorated; apply Room 810.

[illegible] 22 WEST—Unusually attractive 4 rooms, 2 baths, facing Natural History Museum and park; moderate rental to right party. Apt. 31.

[illegible] 7TH ST., 50 WEST—Suite, 2 bedrooms, parlor, foyer; private bath. Hotel Seville.

[illegible] (Riverside)—Beautiful six rooms, elevator apartment; sacrifice Summer; $110. Endicott 6340.

[illegible] 304 WEST—Five rooms; only refined, responsible party; $90; Summer, Winona.

[illegible] 102 W.—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

[illegible] 331 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Two rooms, 20 feet square, large kitchenette, bath, until Oct. 1, or unfurnished; Summer rate. Apartment 4.

[illegible] 331 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Two rooms, 20 feet square, large kitchenette, bath, until Oct. 1, or unfurnished; Summer rate. Apartment 4.

[illegible] 4 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; RENT $180 PER MONTH. SEE MANAGER, HOTEL WOLCOTT.

[illegible] 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Newly and beautifully furnished, one-two, three outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; $15-$22.50-$35.50 week; complete hotel service; restaurant.

[illegible] AND BROADWAY (GRAND HOTEL)—UNUSUALLY LARGE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH AT $120 MONTH OR $28 PER WEEK. ENQUIRE OF MANAGER.

[illegible] 37 WEST—HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 2 ROOMS, BATH; $70 UP; MAID SERVICE.

[illegible] 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS, $75 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

[illegible] 319 WEST—5 beautifully furnished rooms, light, airy rooms, near Drive; front apartment; immediate.

[illegible] 241 WEST—Attractive six light rooms, two baths; new modern elevator building; June to September. Apt. 43E.

[illegible] 57TH, 315 WEST.

SCHUYLER ARMS APARTMENT HOTEL, Five rooms, kitchenette; 4 rooms, regular kitchen; attractively furnished; completely equipped for housekeeping; full hotel service, maid, linen, electricity, all improvements; exceptionally low rates.
PHONE RIVERSIDE 6100.

[illegible] 314 WEST (Apartment 30)—Sublet completely furnished, $175 per month, June to end of lease in October, seven-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, three bedrooms, two baths; lease may be taken over at $2,600.

[illegible] 311 WEST—HANDSOME 2-ROOM FRONT KITCHENETTE SUITES; SUMMER RATES.

[illegible] 240 WEST—Eight fine rooms, front; Summer or longer; elevator. Barclay, Circle 1212.

[illegible] 102 WEST—Four desirable rooms, June 15 to October; convenences; electricity; reasonable. Brinton.

[illegible] 236 WEST—Six light rooms, elevator; private phone; newly furnished; the best bargain in city; sublet till October for less than rent. Hamilton, Academy 0832.

[illegible] 106TH, 238 WEST.

Kinsley apartments, 4-5 rooms, beautifully furnished, clean, light, regular kitchen.

[illegible] 57TH ST. (216 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. (Academy 1647.

[illegible] 100TH, 107 WEST.

SUMMER RATES.

Large, high-class two and three-room apartments, $35 up; references essential. Academy 1647. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA
High-class furnished apartment of 1, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath; $50, $80 and $100 up; references essential. Academy 0612. Superintendent on premises.

110TH ST., 225 WEST,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
2-3 room apartments, completely furnished. Kitchenette, high-class elevator building; subway, "L", bus; reasonable.

113TH, 554 WEST (by Columbia)—Sublet 2-room, private, studio apartment; shower. Ring Cathedral 7067, 9-12 A. M.

113TH, 546 WEST (Near Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, finely furnished; maid service.

114TH, 600 WEST—Beautiful three rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator apartment; piano. Van Burda.

115TH, 600 WEST—Attractively furnished, airy, 2-room apartment; for Summer. Brill.

115TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH ST., 424 WEST (Apt. 28)—Pleasant 4-room housekeeping apartment, facing Columbia Campus; to sublet; June 15 to Sept. 15. Phone Cathedral 4900.

122D, 517 WEST (Columbia section)—Elegantly furnished front apartment consisting of 2 sleeping rooms, parlor, kitchen, bath and shower; fully equipped dainty home; call immediately; possession; also suite with use of kitchen; very reasonable. See Superintendent.

122D, 517 WEST (Columbia University)—Handsome apartment to rent; two large, light sleeping rooms, parlor and bath, shower; fully equipped for housekeeping; linen and maid service included; also suite, very reasonable. Call all week.

123D, 416 WEST (Apt. 48)—Heights, overlooking Morningside Park; delightfully cool. Summer, two large front rooms, dressing room, kitchen; near Columbia; $100; 4th elevator.

135TH (near Riverside)—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath; $65 month; great bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

143D, 500 WEST—Artistic, airy elevator (apartment 32); piano; sublet June-September; sacrifice to few desirable adults. Audubon 1180.

150TH—Four beautiful, newly furnished outside rooms, elevator; rent reasonable. Watkins 8789.

150TH, 610 WEST—Furnished apartment, sublet June 1 till Oct. 1; reasonable. Ponte.

150TH, 600 WEST—Six completely furnished rooms; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 27.

151ST ST., 824 (St. Nicholas Av., cor. 151st.)—Six large rooms. Call or phone, 10-2. Audubon 3723.

164TH, 548 WEST—Sublet large, sunny 4-room apartment, fifth floor, elevator; near Broadway; Summer or longer. Operator.

164TH, 623 WEST (Apt. 2-C)—3 rooms, piano; furnished or unfurnished; 1 to Sept. 1; $75. Billings 3251; call in morning.

179TH, 700 WEST—5 large rooms; sublet; elevator; June 1-Sept. 15; piano, Victrola, linen, china and silver; less than unfurnished rental. Wadsworth 0461 afternoons, evenings. Billings 2706 Apt. 3D.

179TH ST. (416 Fort Washington Av.)—Three rooms, all front, nicely furnished, complete; immediate; immaculate; elevator. Apt. 1D. Phone Wadsworth 8100.

190TH, 602 WEST (Apt. 20)—Four sunny rooms, completely furnished; indefinite period; elevator; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 227—Want two young, refined girls to share apartment with young lady; June 1; all conveniences; reasonable. Miss May, Schuyler 0560.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.
Eight charming rooms; artistic home; overlooking park; unusual opportunity. Jackson, 2062 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 150—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, for Summer; bargain. Apply Superintendent.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Bargain: entire floor, exclusive block, facing park; five small rooms; modern; artistic; stucco walls; tapestries, fireplaces, grand piano; kitchen; Summer months; $135 monthly. Spring 8835. 5 St. Luke's Place, weekdays.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 563 (cor. 136th St.)—8 large rooms; overlooking river; sacrifice; cool; Duo-Art piano, Sonora phonograph; comfortably furnished; $175 month June 1 to Sept. 20. Tel. 8402 Audubon. Apt. 4C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 884 (corner 160th St.)—Five rooms, elevator, southern exposure; splendid Hudson view; piano, Victrola; immediate possession; $125; seen 2 to 5. Apt. 8B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Choicest corner, near Columbia; seven luxuriously furnished rooms, two baths; reasonable; lease. Cathedral 6739, mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644—High-grade, 5-room elegantly furnished elevator apartment; baby grand, Victrola; sacrifice; $150 monthly. Breschel.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 588—Six rooms, facing river; piano, Victrola; sacrifice; $125; immediate possession. Apt. 56.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 (near Washington Square)—Six rooms, elevator, piano, housekeeping, June to Sept. 15; very moderate rent to responsible party; call for appointment. Spring 1076, Apt. 15.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.
REAL STUDIO FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. SPRING 5877, AFTERNOON.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO SUBLET APARTMENT OF 2 OR 3 ROOMS WITH BATH FOR SUMMER MONTHS; REASONABLE RATE, ALL FURNISHED. HOTEL SERVICE, NO CARE WHATEVER. IN DESIRABLE HOTEL; ATMOSPHERE QUIET, REFINED. INQUIRE HOTEL WELLINGTON, 55TH ST. AND 7TH AV. PHONE COLUMBUS 1066.

CORNER 60TH ST.
88 Central Park West, one of the coolest apartments in city, 7 rooms all outside; handsomely furnished; 12th floor; overlooking Park and River; June till Oct. Columbus 7046.

FOR SUMMER—Airy 4-room apartment, suburbs, 2 blocks from bay; 55 minutes Times Square; delightful situation; modern, cool. Phone evenings, Bensonhurst 10364.

TO SUBLET—At George Washington Hotel, 116 WEST 125th, apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also apartment of room and bath; both face on 124 St.

NEAR Riverside Drive—7-room apartment, furnished in mahogany. Telephone Cathedral 1762 or write R 100 Times.

FOR SALE—Beautifully furnished apartment; must sell, leaving city. Phone Billings 1394.

LADY wants business girl to share small apartment; $8. B 83 Times.

Furnished—Bronx.

SEDGWICK, 2,295—7-room apartment studio, living room; lease until Oct. for the rent. Fordham 9051M.

SUBLET, June-October, five-room furnished apartment; silverware, china, piano; all outside rooms; reasonable. Ryan, 2,388 Grand Concourse.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; reasonable. Landy, 101 Montague St.

FLATBUSH—Comfortably furnished five-room apartment; sublet Summer at cost; 35 minutes downtown New York. Telephone Wood, Bowling Green 6717, 9-5 weekdays.

HEIGHTS—Four rooms, bath; five minutes from Wall St.; delightful for Summer; June to October. Phone Main 4082J.

Furnished—Queens.

LONG ISLAND CITY—4-room furnished apartment, $80; 15 minutes from Times Square. Phone Astoria 2140M.

Furnished—Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Furnished apartments, 6 rooms; also 3 rooms. Hillcrest 5160-J.

YONKERS—Attractive, large three rooms, bath; conveniences; $85; Hudson view. Yonkers 1411R.

Furnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—6 rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished; block from station. Write M. Lee, 142 Henry St., Brooklyn, evenings. Call Main 2403J.

EAST ORANGE—Sublet, June to October or longer, five large, light, airy rooms, 5 minutes from Lackawanna. 57 South Walnut St. Inquire Superintendent.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH ST., 126 EAST (Adjoining 4th Av.)—Five cosy rooms and bath, $75; fine, quiet surroundings.

26TH, 141 EAST—Three rooms, steam heat, electric lights, parquet flooring, telephone.

36TH ST., 144 EAST.
Four beautiful rooms and foyer; high-class apartment; fireproof building; immediate and Fall possession; rent $2,500. Inquire Superintendent.

50TH, 88 EAST—Apartment studio or floor, reasonable. Mr. Pease, Plaza 2058.

64TH ST., 25 EAST.
Two very large rooms, bath, 3 closets, $110; service. Superintendent on premises.

83D ST., 136 EAST (near Park Av.)—2 and 3 rooms and kitchenette, large, light and airy; strictly high class. Apply on premises.

87TH, 65 EAST—3-room, bath, steam; 1st floor; convenient subway express. Renting agent on premises.

97TH, 9 EAST—Eight beautiful, large, light rooms, completely decorated; exceptionally reasonable.

102D, 88 EAST—Scotch family will rent own 5 rooms, bath; furniture; $36.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 6 (49th St.)—Elegant parlor floor and, basement. Inquire Charles J. Wirth, 451 East 86th. Lenox 6518.

GRAMERCY PLACE, 20—Five rooms and bath; overlooking park; furnished or unfurnished.

GRAMERCY PARK, 20—3 rooms and bath, overlooking park; furnished or unfurnished.

LEXINGTON, 620 (53d)—Apartment just completed, 2 rooms, tiled bath, tiled kitchenette, fireplaces; rent $1,500. Plaza 2842.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

PARK AV., 916 (76th)—1 Apt. of 7 rooms, 3 baths, newly decorated; Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 340—3 rooms and real kitchen, to sublet until October. The Arden, Apt. 11D.

11TH, 53 WEST—Handsome five front apartment; bath, steam; choice locality; reasonable.

16TH, 259 WEST—Handsome, choice 3, 4 room apartments; telephone; reasonable.

16TH, 140 WEST—6 exceptional rooms; electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

22D, 261 WEST—Beautiful 4-room apartment, all modern improvements, tiled kitchen, shower, bath; rent $80. Inquire premises.

27TH, 346 WEST — 3 rooms, steam heat, electric lights, parquet flooring; telephone.

38TH, 4 WEST—2-4 rooms, bath, non-housekeeping; $110-$120 immediate possession.

51ST (Madison)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH ST., 42 WEST—High-class two-room studio, "one in a thousand," $100; suitable for business; telephone guaranteed. Phone Circle 3068 or Longacre 4204.

50TH, 71 WEST—Handsome apartment, two light rooms, kitchenette, bath. Rhinelander 0041.

56TH ST., 57 WEST—Three apartments for Oct. 1: three to nine rooms; $1,300 to $5,000; high-class elevator apartment; ideal location; reasonable rent.

58TH ST., 57 WEST—Three apartments for Oct. 1: 6 to 9 rooms; $1,600 to $3,000; high-class elevator apartment; ideal location.

60TH ST., 211 WEST—Four rooms, all improvements; $80.

60TH ST., 135 WEST—Beautiful three and four-room apartments; convenient location.

70TH, 245 WEST—4-5 rooms, elevator, improvements; rentals $80-$110 monthly.

72D, 122 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, 800 sq. ft.; bath, kitchenette; ground floor; suitable any business; lease.

76TH, 156 WEST—Three rooms, bath; either 1st or 2d floor front. Inquire Janitor.

76TH, 107 WEST—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; electric and light.

77TH, 22 WEST—Unusually attractive four rooms, two baths, facing Natural History Museum and Park; moderate rental to right party. Apartment 31.

80TH ST., 171 WEST—A choice spacious 2-room, foyer apartment, with bath, modern; from June 1; rent $95 per month. Phone Schuyler 0025.

80TH, 228 WEST—3 and 5 rooms; elevator; accommodate physician ground floor.

84TH, 114 WEST—4 large light rooms, all modern improvements; ground floor.

85TH—Elevator apartment, 10th floor, seven rooms, 3 baths; very high class; sublet new to October, 1924, $3,300. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

86TH, 240 WEST—5-room apartment (overlooking Hudson). Superintendent will show, or call Schuyler 2367, mornings.

87TH, 116 WEST—3: elegant rooms, bath, kitchenette, well-kept house, $75.

88TH, 107 WEST—Wonderful second floor, 3 rooms, bath, full kitchenette, $1,500.

89TH, 251 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, six large outside rooms, foyer, two baths; reduced rent for Summer months; will sell furniture. Riverside 7793.

89TH ST., 77 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent reasonable.

92D ST., 302 WEST—Four-room front apartment, new building; rent $160 monthly; liberal concessions for Summer. Riverside 3778.

93D ST., 306 WEST—Nine rooms and two baths; attractive elevator house; 4th floor; rent $2,400.

93D, 300 WEST (Cor. West End)—Large room, shower bath.

94TH ST., 306 WEST—5 and 6 rooms, one bath, two toilets.

94TH, 306 WEST—5-6 rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

102D, 247 WEST—Large skylight studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette apartment; very reasonable. Blodgett. Riverside 3539.

102D, 105 WEST—Six light, attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $60. Janitor.

107TH ST.—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $60 month; all improvements; sacrifice furniture $450. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

109TH, 212 WEST (Broadway)—3 rooms, electricity, beautifully decorated; modern improvements; $60.

110TH ST., 503 WEST (Apt. 1D) — Apartment to sublet furnished or unfurnished, 4 rooms, 2 baths; suitable private family or doctor's office. Inquire Monday, 9-1. Cathedral 3867.

110TH, 527 WEST (Broadway)—Three, six, seven, eight spacious rooms, one and two baths; ample closets; fireproof; $1,500-$2,700.

112TH, 601 WEST—Seven light rooms, second floor, four windows; bath; $140; Summer; immediate occupancy. Hull, Cathedral 7910.

112TH, 542 WEST (corner Broadway)—Nine rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; available June. Morningside 0434, or Supt.

112TH, 228 WEST—Five rooms, all improvements; private house; $75; small family.

121ST, 201 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—7 rooms, suitable dentist, doctor; reasonable.

122D, 515 WEST—4 rooms, elevator apartment; very desirable; possession; $75. Supt.

127TH ST., 40-42 WEST—Six rooms, elevator, $85 month.

136TH, 534 WEST (Broadway)—Seven rooms, outside, splendid location, completely decorated; immediate occupancy; modern elevator building. Morningside 0748.

141ST, 605 WEST—6-room high-class elevator apartment; all outside rooms; $130; possession June 1. Walther.

143D, 619 WEST—House off Drive, six rooms, all improvements; entire apartment; newly decorated; first floor; $80. Supt.

144TH, 510 WEST—Choice 6 rooms, newly decorated, elevator apartment; $110; open for inspection. A. Sage.

149TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—Six attractive rooms; all modern improvements; $80. Janitor.

150TH ST., 610 WEST (adjoining Riverside Drive)—High-class elevator apartment house; 5 unusually beautiful apartments of 4 and 6 rooms; rents $75-$90. Inquire on premises or Charles Berlin, 3,882 Broadway.

150TH, 545 WEST—3 large, light elegant rooms; latest improvement; inquire janitor.

155TH ST., 530 WEST — Beautiful, large, light apartment, 5 rooms, in high-class elevator house, at reasonable rental. Inquire on premises or Chas. Berlin, 3,880 Broadway.

157TH, 602 WEST—6-8 beautiful rooms, 2 baths; completely decorated; reasonable.

159TH ST., 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—6 rooms, foyer and 2 baths; modern fireproof elevator apartment. Inquire Superintendent.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator apartment, 7 rooms, all improvements.

169TH ST., 709 WEST (near Riverside Drive) —Four large, cheerful rooms; elevator apartment; all improvements; rents reasonable.

177TH ST., 35 WEST—7-room duplex apartment, all modern improvements; convenient to subway and "L." Bingham 4961.

178TH ST., 700 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elegant 4 and 6 room apartments in tenstory high class building; rents reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

180TH ST., 556-558 WEST—8 rooms, second floor; all improvements; newly decorated; rent $75. Phone Cathedral 8273W.

188TH, 606 WEST—Four and five beautiful rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; immediate possession; $45-$60. Janitor.

192D ST., 600 WEST—Three, four rooms; corner elevator apartment.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,105 (opposite Columbia College)—Choice residential section; four rooms; $55.

BROADWAY, 3,915 (164th St.)—SIX ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; $160; furnished if desired, until Oct. 1. Apt. 2C.

BROADWAY, 3,005 (122d)—4, 5, 6 rooms; decorated, light, elevator; very reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—8 rooms and bath; light and sunny. Fred'k Zittell & Sons, Inc., Broadway and 79th St. Telephone 3200 Endicott.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 391—Six choice rooms; steam, hot water, telephone; facing Central Park; newly decorated; possession. Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 476—2, 5 and 7 rooms; elevator service; facing park; reasonable rental. Inquire Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 245—Remodeled, overlooking park; one, two and three-room apartments. Schuyler 2720.

CENTRAL PARK WEST 470 (101st)—Seven rooms, all improvements; 1 flight up.

CONVENT AV., 470—Four and five-room elevator apartments. Apply Supt.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245 (corner 170th St.)—6 rooms, all light, modern elevator apartment; refined neighborhood. Inquire Superintendent.

LENOX AV., 168—High-class 8-room apartment, elevator service. University 6820.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—4-5 beautiful rooms, bath; completely decorated; reasonable.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (101st St.)—4, 5 and 6-room elevator apartments. Supt.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (118th)—1-2-3-4 rooms, $100-$175; beautiful Morningside Park. Coleman.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartment; parquet; reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 730 (155th St.)—Six large rooms, two baths; Eastern exposure; no neighbors opposite; Hudson River outlook; fireproof building; exceptionally well maintained and operated. Superintendent. Billings 2809.

RIVERSIDE DR., 790 (157th): The Riviera, 6 to 9 rooms, $3,000 to $3,600.
The premier apartment house on Riverside Drive; atmosphere and service unexpelled; elaborate large rooms, spacious closets. Apply Resident Manager, or telephone Billings 2809.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (152D ST.).
Six and seven rooms; most ideal apartments and location; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Supt. on premises, or L. H. Goldberg, 46 Cedar St. John 3733.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 875 (corner 125th St.) —5 beautiful rooms, facing Drive; paneled, stippled French doors; elevator; rent very reasonable; seen any time. Resident Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—Five large rooms, every room facing Drive; sublet to October or longer if desired; $150 monthly. Inquire Apt. 9D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660 (Apartment 35)—Beautiful 4-room apartment; all rooms on Drive. Apply Superintendent, corner 143d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 884 (corner 160th St.) —Seven-room corner apartment; to sublet June 1; $150. Apply 5A, Wilson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644 (Apt. 8A)—Newly decorated 4-room elevator apartment to sublet 12 months lease; $1,200.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450—Choice 7-room duplex elevator apartment; $150; possession. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, at 116th St.—Apt. 41; 6 rooms, 2 baths; modern. Telephone Cathedral 5422.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th St.)—Eight rooms, three baths. Premises or 9204 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 70 (near 135th St.) —4 rooms and bath; all latest modern improvements; $70. See Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 401 (Corner 79th)—Nine, eleven rooms, three, four baths; immediate possession or Oct. 1; all southern exposure. Apply premises.

WEST END AV., 922—8 rooms, 3 baths; rental $2,400 to $2,600.

Ready for Occupancy, New Buildings.
107TH ST. AND SEDGWICK AV.
4-5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
All Improvements. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,026 (corner Bush St.)—Short distance Burnside Av. subway station; 4-5-6 rooms; moderate rent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,035 (165th)—2-4-5 rooms. Jerome 3060.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,015—3 large outside rooms, 2 foyers. Inquire Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BAY PARKWAY (22d Av., cor. 81st and 82d Sts.)—Beautiful apartments in Brooklyn; newest garden apartment; sunlight and air in every room; MARBLE BATHS and KITCHENS (ceilings and walls); screened; 2 and 3 bedroom suites; 4 and 5 rooms and bath and 6, 7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths; ready for occupancy. O. L. & W. G. Perfect, owner and builder. Get off at Bay Parkway station, West End 4th Av. subway.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

KEW GARDENS.
Modern, four-room, attractive apartment; opposite Kew Gardens Inn; delightful surroundings; sacrifice. Apply Apartment D1, Quantin Apartment. Telephone Richmond Hill 7836.

FOR RENT AT FLUSHING,
modern 5-room apartments in new detached apartment houses; rental $125 up; exclusive section. Hallenan Agency, Flushing, N. Y. Telephones 2553 and 874 Flushing.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Furnished.

BACHELOR wants two good-sized, sunny rooms and bath, well furnished; ground or first floor, front; must be cool; west side, from 70th to 120th St.; all improvements. Garcia, 17 Battery Pl., Room 1640.

Unfurnished.

THREE rooms and bath, including real kitchen; between 8th and 125th Sts.; June 1; not over $80; young couple; references furnished. G 52 Times.

WANTED—Three-room apartment, between 50th and 100 Sts., around Lexington Av. Box 32, 208 East 50th St.

TWO-ROOM apartment, 86th to 96th, West Side; moderate rental. R 116 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

GET our estimate on storage, long distance moving, packing, shipping. Ansonia Storage Co., 537 West 59th St. Clarkson 6700.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 59th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Tel. phone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
East Side.

27TH, MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; full hotel service; block to subway. Madison Square 1784.

29TH ST., 39 EAST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH USE OF BATH, $18 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $21 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $17 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

29TH ST., 33, EAST—LARGE COMFORTABLE OUTSIDE ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; $60 PER MONTH FOR ONE, $90 PER MONTH FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON, 29 EAST 29TH ST.

30TH ST. (Lexington Av., Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant convenience; big reduction for two persons.

31ST, 106 EAST—2 very nice back rooms; good location; kept clean.

35TH, 111 EAST—Front and back parlor; private bath, shower; parquet, electricity; all conveniences; also other rooms; moderate.

54TH, 60 EAST—Large sunny room, adjoining bath, electricity; exclusive house; references.

55TH, 72 EAST—Attractive large room, private bath; also small apartment; select.

57TH ST. AND 6TH AV. — A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOM, SHOWERS AND BATH, ON BACHELOR FLOOR, TO RENT AT $11.50 PER WEEK. INQUIRE NETHERLAND HOTEL.

60TH ST (between Madison and Park Avs., Hotel Nassau)—$12 weekly, room, with private bath; dining room open at all hours. Phone Plaza 8100.

66TH, 222 EAST—Cosy room; strictly private family; all conveniences; telephone. 2T.

83D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton) Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service, convenient to all transportation; close to Park.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building just completed, containing departments, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $16.50 per week for permanent residents only. 143 East 39th St., 45 East 55th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (34th)—Elegantly furnished, single, phone, electricity; $8; private house.

PARK AVENUE—Beautifully furnished front room; telephone; private family; for business man; $85 per month. G 45 Times.

West Side.

4TH TO 23rd ST., JUST THE room that will meet your need. NO CHARGE TO YOU. GREATER N. Y. FURNISHED ROOM EX. EVERY ROOM INSPECTED. ENDICOTT 2126 OR 5830. 2,023 BROADWAY (TIMES SQ.).

12TH, 79 WEST—Studio, 1 or 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

28TH, 310 WEST. SUITE TWO ROOMS. Bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; reasonable.

23D, 326 WEST—Newly decorated, electricity. Call 4 to 9 evenings; gentlemen.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; $18 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $24 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $5.50 PER DAY, $21 PER WEEK. HOTEL WOLCOTT.

31ST ST. AND BROADWAY — ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 AND $15 PER WEEK ONE PERSON,

162 APARTMENTS TO LET FURNISHED Advertised Today in The New York Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Continued From Preceding Page.

GENTLEMAN desires (15 days) his chauffeur from June 1 until Sept. 1; he has fine character, is splendid mechanic and careful driver; write only. E L. E. 114 East 71st.

INVESTIGATOR, institution other than detective agency; high-class experience. B 98 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, peddler either, wishes part-time employment; specialize police records. Chelsea 4556.

MANAGER, estate, city, country; mechanical and business education. B 1108 Times Harlem.

MAN, ex-service, 30, desires salaried position, anything, willing worker. D 498 Times.

MAN, 32, single, desires light work, country preferred. B 94 Times.

MILK COOLER OPERATOR and multigraph expert, aged 24, handle department and produce results. E 311 Times.

NAVIGATOR expert and motor engineer; any type of boat. Logan, 403 West 51st.

OFFICE MANAGER, credit man, accountant, thoroughly experienced; highest references. L 522 Times.

PROFESSIONAL life-saver and swimming instructor wishes position for the Summer; has years' experience; college graduate. E 400 Times Annex.

RAILROAD EXECUTIVE, wide experience, who has handled personally finance, transportation, accounting and costs, agencies, yards, round house, storerooms, transfer stations, feed and water stations, receiving plants and terminals, desires to form connection. G 67 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

Business promoter, 23 years, successfully managing and organizing sales force on profitable basis with merchandise of merit will guarantee to increase your sales; only large mercantile house requiring executive ability considered. E 2434 Times Annex.

SALESMAN OR SALES EXECUTIVE.

If you have an opening for a young man who has made successful record with one company for nine years, last three years as district sales manager and prior to that as office manager, please communicate with me; will only consider legitimate industrial proposition; best references will be furnished. F 98 Times.

SALESMAN, Salesmanager, 12 years' experience food products, well educated, acquainted with all jobbers, chain stores and independent buyers; best references. H. E. Ross, Glass, Greenbush Road, West Nyack, N. Y.

SALESMAN, 26, well educated, four years' retail selling experience; comprehensive knowledge of accounting, desires position as retail or junior salesman; G 345 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN possessing mature experience and executive ability seeks a meritorious proposition; advertising or specialty preferred. D 40 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, covering entire country, wants merchandise side line. D 469 Times.

SALESMAN desires position, inside or outside; no canvassing or stock; salary and commission. Dr. Ehrlich, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN with car desires position; stationery, toys, preferred. B 261 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 28, looking for advancement; presently employed; salary. D 758 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN returning to California, seeking good proposition, reliable firm. B 30 Times.

SECRETARY, correspondent, executive's assistant, live wire; 25; single; refined; technical education; real business ability; thoroughly trustworthy; prefer position out of city where an opportunity for hard work is offered; can supply unusual credentials regarding character and integrity. D 257 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—Assistant executive, college man, expert stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent. L 268 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, real estate connection by expert. J. B., 1,875 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, seeks position, 5 years' experience. B 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 22, employed Hudson Terminal Post Office part time at night, desires position offering greater opportunity; six years' office experience; moderate salary. 12 Times 165 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires connection with reliable concern with opportunity to learn the business; good knowledge of bookkeeping; best reference. 21 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of advertising, desires position with advertising firm; good education and willing worker; able to start work immediately. E1018 Times Annex.

YOUNG man, 22, college graduate with business ability, personality and initiative, desires connection with firm offering opportunities for hustling go-getter. L 278 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seeks opportunity to learn business, with progressive concern; executive ability; bookkeeping experience. B 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, technical school graduate; 4 years drafting, 2 years machine shop; 222, 173 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 24, mechanical and office experience. Bloim, 600 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, neat appearance, highest credentials, educated, competent, desires position with prospects. L 595 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, educated, intelligent, conscientious, desires responsible position. G 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, 8 years' business experience, desires position with chance for advancement. G 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat, reliable, desires position for evenings. B 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, willing and efficient worker. E 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, desires position. B 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, wants connection with dress house. B 54 Times.

WATCH IMPORT.

Swiss, 28, long experience watch import and manufacturing, having direct connections with the best important Swiss watch manufacturers and watch-making machine factories, knowing also thoroughly French and English correspondence, bookkeeping, &c., seeks to take charge of import or other department, is open for engagement. D 178 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE Employment Bureau—All cooks, butlers, housemen, chauffeurs; experienced; references are investigating. 106 West 45th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH AND GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS.

Operators experienced on both addressograph and graphotype machine wanted for large downtown bank. Write, stating age and experience. Lunches served free and other advantages. Address

"N. F.," P. O. BOX 522, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

ASSISTANT EDITOR of national magazine; must be experienced in writing and assembling magazine and familiar with printing and illustrating; executive ability and willingness to assume large responsibilities essential; position permanent; assured future; salary commensurate; write all details first letter. R 400 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; good penman; must be experienced stenographer; neat appearance. Apply Oldman Bros., 114 West 26th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; double entry; experienced cloak and suit line; legible handwriting, quick and accurate; state full qualifications. E 305 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced. Call 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER in small office; competent to take care of complete set of books, familiar with office details; intelligent and quick; moderate salary to start; pleasant office surroundings; one with experience in silk underwear house preferred. R 390 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, WHOLESALE MILLINERY. KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. A. SCHWALBE, 38 WEST 26TH.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, thoroughly experienced, must know bookkeeping, trial balances; must be accurate, efficient and prompt; salary to start $20. Apply own handwriting, stating references and experience in detail. R 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, for factory bookkeeping, payrolls, accounts payable; dress mfg. concern, similar experience essential; none others need apply; state in detail references, salary, &c. Box 41, World Tower Bldg., 250 W.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced; must be neat and quick at figures. G 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry. R. E., 372 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced single entry. A. Shiro, 28 West 30th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS.

A large insurance house has an unusual, but young, number experienced in the operation of Underwood bookkeeping machines; unexcelled fine and other advantages. Write, stating age and experience, Address

"N. K.," P. O. BOX 628, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.

EXPERIENCED, EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAPABLE, ENERGETIC. APPLY IN PERSON.

COFELOF STILLMAN, 39 WEST 32D.

BOOKKEEPER, expert knowledge of statements; mature judgment and character. Apply Superintendent, Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; also take charge of office; permanent; downtown Brooklyn factory. Write; full particulars, R 308 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced only, for large coal house; knowledge of ready-to-write bills; typewriter preferred. Gordon, 7 Lyons, 123 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply by letter or in person, Monday, After 9 A. M., Hamilton Rubber Specialty Co., 295 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced piece goods preferred; state salary. F. F., 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; wholesale grocery line preferred; state salary. R 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, neatly attractive young lady occasionally to take care of the show room. M. Koch, 146 West 29th.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, and stenographer, take trial balance; salary $35. Hudson Glass Co., 220 West 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER, first class, thorough; state salary expected; answer by mail only. Box A. S., 148 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER

to take charge of accounting department of wholesale furniture concern; thorough experience in modern accounting is of first importance, but position is of such nature that tact, pleasing personality and ability to meet and deal with high-class people is absolutely essential; state age, experience, references and salary expected. B 50 Times.

BUYER, TRIMMINGS.

LARGE DRESS HOUSE REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN TO PURCHASE ALL TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES; DO NOT APPLY WITHOUT PROOF OF ABILITY AND REFERENCES.

BAUER, KRAVAT & BAUM, 112 MADISON AV.

CARETAKERS, trustworthy, husband employed, wife regular duties; references. Murray Hill 4421, mornings.

CLERICAL workers. Inquire Superintendent Hospital for Ruptured and Cripples, 321 East 42.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.

No experience necessary; permanent positions; hours 9 to 4:30 o'clock; Saturday 9 to 12 o'clock; lunchrooms served free; free classes conducted in typewriting, stenography and dictaphone operating.

Apply in person, METROPOLITAN LIFE INS. CO., Room 1, 1 Madison Av., at 23d St., New York City.

COLLEGE graduate, recent, splendid opportunity, $25-$28. Special placement work in University Employment Bureau, 70 Wall St.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTERS.

We need bright young women in correspondence complaint adjusting department; only those with experience apply.

BELLAS HESS & CO., 95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, one who has some knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid position for right party. R 352 Times.

COOK—Good, reliable woman, plain cook, for small private school in country 44 miles from New York; good home; $60 monthly. Call Monday morning, between 10 and 12, Room 204, 19 East 43d St.

DENTAL assistant, experienced; high-class office; do not reply unless capable. C. M., 374 Times.

DENTAL ASSISTANT and secretary; please state all experience if any and salary expected. J 15 Times.

DESIGNER—High grade ladies' neckwear house wants the services of a capable designer; must be up to the minute and capable at making her own patterns and an expert sketcher of hand embroidery. H. M., 750 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, BOUDOIR CAPS; ANSWER GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO SALARY AND WHERE LAST EMPLOYED; GOOD OPENING FOR RIGHT PARTY. R 226 TIMES.

DESIGNER

for 2-4 year party dresses; must have original ideas; capable of producing snappy line; no others apply. Write M., 153 East 17th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several permanent positions open for experienced operators; opportunity for capable girls; good salary, chance for advancement. Miss Charnash, Room 1,515, 154 Nassau St.

DRESS DESIGNER—One who can also make patterns and grades; give all particulars in letter. G 13 Times.

FOREWOMAN with executive ability, take charge of art needlework stock department; must be capable of handling help. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER for small family in country; section of Yonkers. 128 Rumsey Road, Yonkers 5005M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cook, laundress; sleep out. 3,117 Broadway at 124th St. (Apt. 42).

GIRLS

UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE FOR CLERICAL WORK IN THE REVENUE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY; GOOD STARTING SALARY, FIRST PAYROLL INCREASE IN THREE MONTHS. APPLY NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 800, 50 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

GIRL WANTED for clerical and office work. W. T. FARLEY, 95 5th Av.

GIRL wanted, beginner, to mark stock; no experience necessary; hours 8:30 to 5:30; permanent position; chance for advancement. Write, stating age, schooling, experience, if any, and salary requested. R 382 Times.

GOVERNESS—Young woman, cultured and experienced, to take charge of four children, 3½ to 7½ years, in a Christian Science family, 30 minutes from Grand Central Station; one who is a good disciplinarian and highly efficient; very liberal salary to right party. R 389 Times.

GOVERNESS, children 8 and 3. 739 West End Av., Apt 1C., Far Rockaway, Summer.

HAIRDRESSER—First-class marcel waver wanted; only those with years of experience should apply. Carlton & Carlton, 234 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER, refined girl, white; two in family; phone Schuyler 3369, Sunday till 11 o'clock, or call personally Monday morning, Apartment 10E, 1 West 85th.

HOUSEWORKER, general, small family, two adults, baby 2 year; twenty minutes from Penn. station. 290, Telephone Bayside 1177.

MAID, white, general housework; no washing; private home; South Orange, N. J. Apply personally at real estate office, 522 5th Av., near 50th St., before noon.

MODEL, SIZE 36.

SAMPLE MODEL, ATTRACTIVE AND STYLISH, APPEARANCE MUST HAVE WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE.

JACOB RAPAPORT & CO., 205 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, SIZE 18.

Tall, attractive looking, for dresses; steady position; apply all week.

NAT GOLDSTON, 180 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 14.

TALL, ATTRACTIVE SAMPLE MODEL ON DRESSES.

MAURICE RENTNER, 498 7TH AV.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS, SIZE 18.

Tall, stylish young ladies for high-class dress establishment. Manner Gowns, 106 Madison Av.

MODEL, SIZE 14, TALL, ATTRACTIVE; PERMANENT; FINE DRESSES. PATULLO, 15 EAST 38D.

MODEL, tall, stylish, perfect 36, to model finished garments; fine dress establishment. Maybelle Gowns, 1107 West 34th St.

MODELS, SIZE 14, IN DRESSES; CALLOREED DRESS HOUSE, LOOKER-BROWN, 231 7TH AV.

MODELS, size 18 or 36, uniformly school-age. Little Women Dress Co., 29 East 22d.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, well rounded, young lady, experienced; good time. Vilmos Band Corporation, 257 West 41st.

NURSERY MAID, assist with children, sleep out, hours 8-7:30; call after 7 A. M. 28 East 84th, Monday A. M.

NURSES, undergraduates, for day and night duty. Call Superintendent, 42d and East York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

NURSES, undergraduates for night duty work; Eye and Ear Infirmary, 106th St. and 2d Av.

NURSE, experienced, for infant nine months old; references required. 215 West 98th, Apartment 7A, 8-12.

NURSE—References required. Apply between 8-12, Hotel Agnesia, Apt. 15-16M.

NURSE, experienced with best references, for baby, 2½ years old. Apply Park Av.

PRINTING—Young lady experienced in handling easy, private jobs and stock in printing plant; salary $30; write experience, references. W 872 Times Downtown.

SHIPPER, experienced; small for trade; Christian firm. Day Bent, 37 St. corner 23d St. and 6th Av.

SALESWOMAN

FOR STATIONERY.

ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING ENGRAVING ORDERS.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN for drug stores, Liggett's, 41 East 42d St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Rapid stenographer with experience in banking or brokerage office preferred. R 396 Times.

STENOGRAPHER FOR LARGE DRY GOODS IMPORTER; MUST BE COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, 18 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE. STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. WRITE P. O. BOX 82, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; knowledge of bookeeping essential. Shistcraft Co., 212 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Downtown Christian firm wants experienced stenographer; accurate; $18 start; advancement. Apply Consolidated Pounds Co., 30 Church, Monday morning, 10 to 12.

STENOGRAPHER.

LAW OFFICE.

Generally experienced; opportunity for legal experience; daylight office; 9-5. 404 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, by importer; only experienced, first-class and absolutely competent applicant considered. Write fully, state religion, give telephone number. H 203 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, wanted; must know billing; close Saturday, open Sunday. Rothbaum & Leinwant, 444 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, Italian-American, experienced; permanent position; importing house; write qualifications, salary expected. G 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian concern; apply by letter only, stating age, education, salary desired and experience, if any. Colonial Works, 233 Normah Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent young woman; about 22 years of age; experienced Noleidex operator preferred; salary $25; write fully. S 1024 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant for silk house; neat, competent, accurate at figures; state age, experience and salary wanted. B 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; must be rapid typist and experienced; $16 to start. Christian firm. Metal Cast Co., 1,696 Boston Road, near 174th St.

STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly experienced and efficient; real estate firm. Room 500, 2 East 46th.

STENOGRAPHERS and typist-clerks with experience; good salaries. Young Women's Christian Assn., 600 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, must have law experience; quick and accurate; salary $35. Call Israel & Nelson, 297 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; STATE SALARY DESIRED. R 307 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, American, experienced; $15. Kilruts Co., 247 West 72d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, some clerical work also; pleasant speaking voice; $17 to start. National Laundry, 3 West 141st, corner 5th Av.

TEACHER.

CAPABLE OF CONDUCTING CLASSES IN LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES ON KNITTING AND CROCHETING, WANTED BY THE MANUFACTURERS OF A WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF YARNS; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ALL BRANCHES KNITTING AND CROCHETTING; WILLING TO TRAVEL; ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, F. A. 753 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS—Must be capable of handling busy switchboard, also assume important clerical work; hours 8:30-5, Saturdays 8:30-1; salary to commence, $72 monthly. The Lithe Etching Co., Metallograph Bldg., 1,100 Brook Av., 7th floor.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, able to handle large dial switchboard in Penn district. Silver-Fox Co., 20 West 33d St.

TYPIST, preferably with knowledge of stenography, to assist generally in office work and at telephone in small, busy downtown law office employing two other stenographers; hours 9 to 5:30 and sometimes later; salary $25; state in detail education, experience, handling of telephone, present salary and age. W 894 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Young woman, 18 years of age, with a year's experience; neat and accurate touch operator for important department of large organization where there is a splendid opportunity for advancement; initial salary, $18; write fully. S 1025 Times Annex.

TYPIST, neat and rapid; tabulating experience desirable but not essential; state age, education, experience and salary desired. S 1019 Times Annex.

TYPIST wanted, one capable of operating mimeograph machine and doing stencil work. Call Room 605, 119 West 32d St., New York City.

TYPIST and office experience; must be able to handle correspondence. Phoenix Metal Co., 38 East 10th.

TYPIST in downtown company; short Summer hours; write experience, salary. V 744 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, knowledge bookkeeping and shorthand preferred, not essential. G 843 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Beginner wanted by wholesale dry goods house. Address B 290 Times.

TYPIST wanted, experienced. Call Oldham, 1 113 26th St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN, middle-aged, settled, to take care of 1-year-old baby and do upstairs work. Phone Montclair 1766.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted for messenger service in office of large corporation, good opportunity. R 318 Times.

YOUNG LADIES (2), neat appearing, to introduce new publication; pleasant work; salary and bonus. Apply 47 West 42d St., Room 525.

YOUNG LADY in high class dental office, Bronx; return; good salary; experience not essential. Dentist, Park Av., 161st St.

YOUNG LADY, office assistant, filing, typing; must be accurate, dependable, reliable. Apply 370 5th Av., Room 311.

YOUNG WOMAN as bookkeeper and typist; also clerical work; interior decorating establishment. Answer, stating salary desired, experience, &c. Box 40, 2501 World Tower Building.

WHOLESALE mercantile house in Pennsylvania, hundred miles from New York City, offers an excellent opportunity to a young woman who is thoroughly competent in bookkeeping and stenography, capable of taking full charge of office routine; state qualifications and salary expected. L 314 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOTALING EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC. 9 Church St. Room 20. Cort. 7260

CONVINCE YOURSELF

We have many excellent openings available immediately for refined girls with or without previous experience. See Miss Lesch.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.

No Registration Fee. 128 Liberty St.

Secy., $25-$30; vice president, bank, $30.

Stenos. (2)—Small offices.....$25-$28

Stenos.—Various attractive openings.....$23-$30

Typists, $15-$18. Stenos. beginners.....$20

Phone Operator—Volume of typing.....$20

Clerks—Beginners, $13. Experienced.....$15

EARLY VOCATIONAL SERVICE, 47 West 42d St., Room 400.

STENOGRAPHERS.....$30-$35

STENOGRAPHERS.....$25

STENOGRAPHERS.....$20-$23

CLERK-TYPIST (H. S. grad).....$20

TYPISTS AND CLERKS.....$15-$20

JOHNSON VOCATIONAL BUREAU 50 CHURCH STREET. CALL BEFORE 11.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, $35; stenographers, banking, $28; clerical workers, typists, $15-$20-$23.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 2 EAST 23D ST. ROOM 302.

STENOGRAPHERS, many desirable openings immediately, live successful, interesting, unusual, $17-$25.

STENO. knowledge bookkeeping and POSTING, $20; bookkeeper, typist, $20.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $20-$25.

TYPISTS, file, insurance, policy work, $100 to start, real connection, $20; many, $15-$18.

TYPIST-CLERKS, $15.

TYPISTS, know bookkeeping, $15-$18.

ELLIOTT FISHER bookkeeper, Jersey, $24; $18; stocks downtown, $18; branches, $15-$16.

FILE CLERKS, beginners, $13-$15.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, $15.

UP-DOWNTOWN, FREE REGISTRATION.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC., 1 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 7000.

Miss Miller, Miss M. Stampfer.

STENOS., many successful small and large offices, uptown and downtown, Wall St. $20, $22, $23, $25, $28-$30.

TYPISTS, good opportunities, $20-$18.

CLERKS, call supervisor, $20; figures, $20; good, $16; file, several, $18-$19; general, $20; Remington, $18; Underwood, $18; H. B. and column girls, $20-$18.

OPERATORS, tel. $22; Sorr. Comp., $22; dict., $25; E. F., $22.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 300 BROADWAY.

Stenographer (3), small office, $22; stenographer, chatty young girl, $22; stenographer (3), late graduates, $20; one must otherwise; clerical (6), bright girls, good at figures, $20; correspondence file clerk, interesting work, nice office, $20; typist, knowledge comptometer, $20; typist, $20; good appearance, $22; Elliott Fisher biller, high-grade firm, $25; switchboard relief, typing, $22; clerical assistance and correspondence girls, $18-$20; Underwood biller, $22.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 3RD ST. Open Saturday afternoon, downtown positions. Listed are a few desirable openings; register without charge; secretaries, $35; stenographers, $30-$35; stenographer, mostly typing (personal work), $28; steno., legal, $25-$30; typists, $20-$22; clerks (40), experienced and inexperienced, file, figuring, general office, proofreading, girls-women, comptometers, switchboard, $20-$15; college, high school girls, $20-$18; no experience necessary.

THE SRENTON COMPANY, 60 CHURCH ST., 8D FLOOR, ROOM 870.

CHART CLERK, experienced.....$18-$20

STENOS. (12); excellent openings.....$20-$25

TYPISTS, fast operators.....$20-$22

BURROUGHS—State Mach. Oprs.....$25

ADDRESSOGRAPH and Graphotype Opr.....$20

INDIVIDUAL LEDGER, $20-$25

GR. CLERK, H. S. Grad.....$22-$25

FILE CLERKS, age 18-25.....$13-$15

JR. CLERKS, some exper.....$16-$18

REID COMMERCIAL, 220 BROADWAY.

Secy.-Stenos., $25-$28; 20 typists, $20-$18; clerks (6), $25; few require some college; subject file, $24; clerks (payroll, filing, during) $20-$16; clerk-typist, $20; comptometer, $25; typists, $25; proofreading, $22; proofreading, $22; desirable positions, college girls; clerks, beginners, $15.

COURTEOUS, PERSONAL SERVICE.

THE PLACEMENT COMPANY

No Registration Fee. 2 West 45d St.

SEC'Y-STENO., motion pictures, up to.....$30

SEC'Y-STENO., insurance, up to.....$30

STENOS., splendid opp., up to, d. t.....$20-$22

TYPISTS.....$20-$18-$15

LEDGER CLERK, know d. e.....$28

FILE CLERK, d. t., 2 yrs exp.....$20 up

CLERICAL workers, beginners.....$15

MURRAY & AUCKLAND EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 89 WALL ST.

POSITIONS FOR APPLICANTS OF HIGH TYPE.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER; FILE CLERK; SOME TYPING; RECEPTION CLERK; COLLEGE GIRLS, NO EXPERIENCE.

BROOKLYN AGENCY, 26 COURT ST., BKN.

STENOS., excellent openings.....$18-$25

STENOGRAPHERS, legal.....$18-$20

TYPISTS, clerical.....$18-$20

TELEPHONE OPERATORS (4).....$20-$25

SECRETARY-STENOG., (brokerage).....$30-$35

TYPISTS.....$16-$18

STENOGRAPHERS, JR.....$18-$20

REGISTRATION FREE.

WALL ST. AGENCY, 120 BROAD ST.

LANG AGENCY, 116 Broadway. Stenos., legal, commercial, bookkeepers, typists, clerical, dictaphone, experienced and beginners. Register free. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHER—Bill clerk; only one with shipping experience; apply permanent position; Jewish preferred. Call Monday, Kentlworth Mfg. Co., 41 West 27th.

DAVID AGENCY, 17 W. 42d—Stenographers, $18-$12; typists-dictaphone operators, $20-$18; many good openings; capable applicants.

STENOGRAPHERS, clerical workers, &c., salaries $10 to $40; positions open with reliable firms. Aspell Agency, 1,465 Broadway (42d).

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

High-grade office positions; registration free. Standard Employment Agency, 25 West 42d.

Instruction.

B. BURNHAM, School of Beauty Culture, 180 West 42d St. Telephone Bryant 4880. Complete Courses. Evening Classes. BURNHAM GRADUATES are always in Demand. Operated by B. BURNHAM INC. Established 1871. New York Chicago

A PROFESSION YOU'LL LIKE.

Learn beauty culture with Bazee and equip yourself for a well paid position or your own business; weekly payments; day and evening classes. Send for descriptive booklet. Bazee Academy of Hair and Beauty Culture, 10 East 46th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 0622.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES

effective immediately in stenography and secretaryship; by our intensive training we can qualify and place you in an excellent position in 30 to 60 days. Telephone Vanderbilt 8896 for special rates. MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

EARN $50 weekly, as Wilfred Beauty Expert; good paying positions guaranteed or we start you in business; refined, steady employment; pleasant associations; most modern system of beauty culture; marcel and permanent waving taught; world famous authorities; special course $35; easy terms, day or evening; call or write for booklet. Wilfred System, 126 7th Av. Chelsea 10220.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; open all Summer; established 1876. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St. Longacre 7232. Call or write.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught 5 yrs. at Columbia Univ.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous hairdressing, manicure, beauty schools; $5 up. 119 W. 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch, 847 Broad St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, cost and general, for textile manufacturing concern; must be experienced in manufacturing costs, monthly profit and loss statements, daily financial statements; married man 25 to 30 years old preferred; location in Connecticut; state age, experience, references and salary desired. Z 2470 Times Annex.

ARTISTS, experienced, some architectural training necessary; color work for interior decorating and furniture placement. Fontaine, Inc., 278 5th Av.

ARTIST—Good photo retoucher with experience on machinery subjects. Commercial Art Bureau, 116 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT to president of large corporation wanted at once; applicant with banking experience preferred; knowledge of German and French desirable; exceptional opportunity to the right man; answer giving full particulars to R 42 Times.

ASSISTANT FOREMAN, department of large manufacturing company, employing about thirty-five men; planning and forming light steel parts; give full details in first letter. X 2404 Times Annex.

ATTORNEYS

Permanent position in our Closing Department. We will consider applications of several attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing sales. Apply by letter only, giving full details of activities to date.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTORNEYS

Permanent position in our Examining Department. We will consider applications of several attorneys who have had experience in examining titles. Applicants call and see our Mr. Severance, fourth floor.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.

To take charge of accounting department of wholesale furniture concern; thorough experience in modern accounting is of first importance but position is of such nature that tact, pleasing personality and ability to meet and deal with high-class people is absolutely essential; state age, experience, references and salary expected. B 49 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS, 15 TO 18.

Commercial and school graduates, with good education and good appearance; permanent position, splendid opportunity for intelligent, hard workers to advance to positions of responsibility. L. D. Stech Co., 29 East 19th.

BOY—16-17 years to office of large import house; good salary to begin. Salaries commensurate for promotion and training. No experience necessary. State age, education and salary desired. Accounting Department, P. O. Box 793, City Hall Station.

BOY for night work; must be 18 years of age; prefer a high school student; hours 4:30 p. m. to midnight; good opportunity for full-time connection; good salary $17, with suppers arranged for. R 1028 Times Annex.

BOYS—We need several bright boys who are willing to work hard for a future. Call or write, The Lithe Etching Corp., Metallograph Bldg., 1,100 Brook Av., Bronx, 7th floor.

BOY

LAW OFFICE

Opportunity for refined, intelligent applicant; $8 start. Canal 2300. Call 454 Broadway.

BOY, 16-18, wanted in office of large downtown insurance company; excellent opportunity to the right boy; applicants state age, education and salary desired. D 798 Times Downtown.

BOY for theatrical office; 14 to 16 years; must not be over five feet in height. Apply between 9 and 12 Monday, Room 604 Fitzgerald Building, 1,564 Broadway.

BOY to run errands and make himself generally useful around an office; must be bright and willing. Manuel Seidman Co., Inc., 15 West 26th St.

BOYS, 14 to 18 years, bright, energetic and of neat appearance for Bates 14-v office; experience not necessary. H 993 Times Downtown.

BOYS to distribute news in financial district; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Dow Jones & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

BOY make himself generally useful; must be interested; lace and embroidery house. Chelsea Lace and Embroidery, 1,150 Broadway.

BOY deliver packages for tailor and make himself useful; write; state salary. R 402 Times.

BOY, errand, for large advertising agency; $36 monthly. Apply Wm. H. Rankin Co., 1 West 37th St.

BOY, bright, in dress factory; advancement. Apply Robinson & Hift, 104 West 32d.

BOY, intelligent; $12. Kilruts Co., 247 West 72d St.

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR

Downtown financial institution which is constantly promoting from within offers excellent opportunity for a rapid operator; one from 4:30 to 12:30 and one from 12:30 to 8:30 a. m. Initial salary $1,000 to $1,150 respectively per annum and bonus. State age, education, positions and salaries. Write Box F. R. 1,111 St. Paul Bldg., N. Y.

CARETAKERS, city house, 4 months, man and wife, man employed, reference required. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 9-10 or 4-7. Bound, 15 East 9th St. Stuyvesant 1772.

COUPLE for house in Seabright, N. J.; three in family; cook; man as houseman, one who can drive car; wages $130. Apply 132 East 21st St., Apt. 16. Lawson.

DIE MAKER, first-class. Apply Old Dominion Bottle Co., 4 Beekman St., New York City.

DRAFTSMEN — Men who are qualified draftsmen and designers in electric generating and sub-station equipment installation. Men who are capable of making layouts of switchboard, conduit, remote control and D. C. and A. C. apparatus. Should have at least two years practical experience in the design of such apparatus. Edison Company, Inc., Employment Division, 11 Bond Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on structural steel reinforced concrete and plant layout; copper smelting and refining experience desirable; state age, experience and salary desired. F. O. Box 862, Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.

Mechanical designer experienced small and medium automatic machinery, jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, nationality and salary expected. F. A., 181 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced detailer, shop experience necessary; must be able solve triangles. Marcelchalar Linotype Co., 36 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN wanted by the New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. at Bridge Plaza, Long Island City; tracers, $25 per hour. Call Stanwix 405.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator, roof construction; give references and salary. G 46 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior to detail and estimate; state age, salary; references. R 308 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Must be thoroughly familiar with interior marble work; state experience, age and salary. X 2320 Times Annex.

DRESS AND WAIST MANUFACTURER MAKING ONLY THE BEST MERCHANDISE IS OPEN FOR A COMPETENT MAN KNOWING ALL THE DETAILS TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE MACHINES; TO ONE WHO IS EFFICIENT AND UP-TO-DATE A BIG POSITION IS OPEN WITH AN ASSURED FUTURE. R 131 TIMES.

MALE or female secretary, with perfect knowledge of German and French, dictation by president of large corporation; liberal salary to competent person; answer with full particulars. B 48 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys 17 years of age or over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the gift of the firm by promotion and there is opportunity for a good career for any boy who is selected for one of the numerous and interesting jobs. Apply Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS, 15 TO 18.

Commercial and school graduates, with good education and good appearance; permanent position, splendid opportunity for intelligent, hard workers to advance to positions of responsibility. L. D. Stech Co., 29 East 19th.

BOY—16-17 years to office of large import house; good salary to begin. Salaries commensurate for promotion and training. No experience necessary. State age, education and salary desired. Accounting Department, P. O. Box 793, City Hall Station.

BOY for night work; must be 18 years of age; prefer a high school student; hours 4:30 p. m. to midnight; good opportunity for full-time connection; good salary $17, with suppers arranged for. R 1028 Times Annex.

BOYS—We need several bright boys who are willing to work hard for a future. Call or write, The Lithe Etching Corp., Metallograph Bldg., 1,100 Brook Av., Bronx, 7th floor.

BOY

LAW OFFICE

Opportunity for refined, intelligent applic

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Endeavor made to exclude misleading or fraudulent advertisements.
Telephone Bryant 1000. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

CADILLAC Brand new special Schutte speedster, delivered Apr. 7, 1923; cost $7,000; sacrifice at big discount. Like new; 1922 red road; like new.
CADILLAC 1921 7-pass. vs. and coupe.
CADILLAC 1921 sub. sed. and touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 suburban sedan.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 4 and 6 pass. sport.
PACKARD sing. 6 rd. & 5-pass. tour.
LINCOLN 7-pass. tour., like new.
PAIGE 1922 spec. Daytona speedsts.
MERCER speedster, current series.
LEXINGTON 1922 special sport sedan.
STUDEBAKER big 6 and special 6.
Trades considered. Time payments.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
198 6th Av., corner 21st. Tel. Circle 7098.

CADILLAC 1921 Coupe, 4-Passenger.
CADILLAC 1921 Sedan, 5-7-Passenger.
MARMON 1922-21 Touring.
MARMON 1922 Speedster.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 6-Passenger Sport.
STUDEBAKER 1922-21 Touring Big 6.
ELITE MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,806 Broadway (51st-52d). Circle 1664.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, Model 55, reconditioned and newly painted by Cadillac Co.; not used since; driven by owner only; practically like new; fully equipped. Seen by appointment. Glokner, 2,412 3d Av.

CADILLAC 61 touring; also 1919 limousine and town car; 1917 limousine. Pierce-Arrow Distributor Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th St. and 226 West 50th St., just east of Broadway.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS
Uptown Cadillac Corporation,
1 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLACS, sedans, landaulettes, limousines, town cars, runabouts, touring, sport models, $850 to $2,500. Jandorf, 1,739 Broadway. Telephone 2476 Circle.

CADILLAC coupe, model 51, like new; reasonable for quick sale. Address 371 Flatbush Av. Phone Sterling 1824.

CADILLAC "STGG" seven-passenger sedan; in very good condition throughout; must sell. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8780.

CADILLAC "61" suburban, 3 months old; price attractive; guaranteed. Auto Electric Service, 249 West 58th St.

CADILLAC 1923 7-pass. touring; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5859.

CADILLAC 1921-1919 4-pass. touring; reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5859.

CADILLAC 61 roadster; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

CADILLAC 61 coupe; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

CADILLAC 61 7-passenger touring. Mr. Marcus, 20 Central Park West.

CHALMERS 1921, 5-pass. touring car; A1 condition; $600. Rec Co., Broadway and 54th St. Circle 1271.

CHANDLER TOURING,
$899.50 cash and $42.57 monthly for 18 months. Reconditioned in our own shops, repainted and guaranteed. A real bargain.
HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,884 Broadway. Columbus 3011.

CHEVROLET.
GREATEST USED CAR SALE
EVER HELD,
STARTING SATURDAY, MAY 12,
ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 26.
FORDS AND CHEVROLETS,
TOURINGS, ROADSTERS, SEDANS,
SOME AT $50,
IN GOOD CONDITION.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER SEEN.
A CAR FOR EVERY ONE
AT THE RIGHT PRICES.
OUR CHEVROLETS ARE GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.
FREE DRIVING LESSONS.
BRONX CHEVROLET SALES CO., INC.,
LARGEST CHEVROLET ORGANIZATION
IN BRONX.
361 EAST FORDHAM ROAD,
NEAR WEBSTER AV.
TREMONT 6311-6312-6313.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

CHEVROLET, 1922 FB sedan, almost new; $650 to quick buyer. V 724 Times Downtown.

CRANE Simplex, late model, practically new; equipped with special Stanley 7-pass. touring body; six new tires, full extra equipment; mechanical condition covered by our guarantee; demonstration by appointment; can be purchased at big sacrifice.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILE, INC.,
125 West 72d St. Endicott 5400-5420.

FORD 1921 sedan; starter, extra tire, shock absorber; in wonderful condition; bargain, $650. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 6311. Open Sundays and evenings.

FORDS, 1922 models, $120 down, $5 weekly; new touring, sedans, coupes, commercials. Frank MacKinnie, Wadsworth 2074.

HUDSON-ESSEX cars, open and closed models, in excellent condition; especially priced to move quickly. Hudson Exchange Car Department, 1,771 Broadway, at 57th St. Circle 6880. Open evenings.

HUDSON sedan, 7-pass., 1921; excellent condition, mechanically perfect; many extras; price $1,200. Dagmar Motor Co., 1,804 Broadway.

HUDSON speedster, 4 passenger, 1921; fully equipped; A1 condition; no dealers; $850. 68 Times.

HUDSON touring, 1922, 5-passenger, run 5,000 miles; then by appointment. Samuel Heller, Phone 5584 Murray Hill.

HUDSON coupe, 1921, perfect condition mechanically; appearance like new; $1,800. Salesman, Rec Co., 1,804 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE roadster, coupe, for doctor or salesman; at big discount; new, but body style discontinued; guaranteed. Vander Corp., Hupmobile Distributors, 1,294 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LA FAYETTES.
RECONDITIONED
COUPES AND TOURINGS,
Ready for Immediate Delivery;
Very reasonable prices.
Several other makes.
FORTER LA FAYETTE CORP.,
1,763 Broadway. Circle 8760.
Ask for Mr. Croley.

LAFAYETTE, 1921, four passenger; $2,200. Jandorf, 1,739 Broadway. Telephone 2476 Circle.

LINCOLN 1923 7-Pass. Sedan.
LINCOLN 1923 Coupe.
LINCOLN "28" Collapsible Coupe.
LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.,
224 West 56th St. Circle 6362.

LINCOLN late 1923 touring 7 pass.; run 800 miles; sacrifice. Circle 4348.

LINCOLN late 1923 touring 7 pass.; run 800 miles; 147 West 54th.

LINCOLN Special roadster; beautiful condition. Mr. Powers, 20 Central Park West.

LINCOLNS limousine, series 8, delivered 1921, excellent condition; quick sacrifice; no brokers. Dick, 57 East 58th. Lenox 8411.

LINCOLNS special roadster, like new; bargain. Rosenberg, 20 Central Park West.

MAXWELL 1921 Coupe, reconditioned, repainted, new slip covers; guaranteed; exceptionally low price; time payments. Maxwell Used Car Dept., 157 West 56th St., Circle 4200.

MAXWELL touring, latest models; only three for sale; reconditioned, repainted and guaranteed; very reasonable price; $425 terms. Maxwell Used Car Dept., 157 West 56th.

MAXWELL sedan, latest model; reconditioned to new car efficiency; guaranteed; low price and easy terms. Cole Stewart Co., 157 West 56th St. Circle 4200.

MAXWELL roadster, late 1922; forced to sell $350. Call LaJoie, Riverside 0706.

MERCEDES 6-passenger touring, 1922; brand new, never used; sacrifice for $4,500. Commodore Biltmore Garage, 325 East 44th.

MERCER, late runabout; paint and mechanical condition absolutely perfect; worthy of investigation. Minerva Automobile, Inc., 125 West 72d St. Endicott 5420-5420.

NASH COUPE, $400 CASH,
and $67 monthly. Refinished a rich royal blue with all metal parts repolished. The utmost in a comfort-ful, economical car.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,707 Broadway at 58th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 8370.

OAKLAND COUPE, $195 CASH,
and 9 monthly payments, $87.
Also a Studebaker Sedan cheap.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,707 Broadway, at 58th Street.
Open Evenings. Columbus 8370.

OAKLAND sport, 1922, 4-passenger; sacrifice. Maher, 235 West 49th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1921, 4-cyl. 5-pass. touring; A1 condition; $600. Rec Co., Broadway and 54th St. Circle 1271.

PACKARD 126-inch single six, 4-passenger coupe; also 136-inch single six 5-passenger touring; both cars are in excellent condition throughout. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, Columbus 8900.

PACKARD SINGLE SIX SEDAN.
Selling for customer's account; mileage 8,500; numerous extras; will sacrifice. Circle 9220.

PACKARD sedan, 5-passenger light 6, like new; guaranteed; any demonstration. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th. Open evenings.

PACKARD twin six 7-passenger touring; perfect running order; 3 new tires; $700. Lester Mann, 814 Smith St., Perth Amboy, N. J. Perth Amboy 2087.

PACKARD 1922, SINGLE SIX TOURING.
Magnificent condition; genuine sacrifice. Mr. Boyer, 345 West 55th. Circle 9236.

PACKARD 1416 1921 touring 5-pass. beautiful car; sacrifice. 147 West 54th.

PAIGE DAYTONA SPEEDSTER,
Mileage 3,500; almost new. Circle 9220.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920 7-passenger touring car; overhauled and repainted; ready for road; attractively priced; also 23 and 48 enclosed Pierce-Arrows. Pierce-Arrow Distributors, used car department, 233 West 54th St. and 226 West 50th St. Just east of Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger sport roadster in perfect condition; driven only by owner; fully equipped for immediate use; sale necessary, death owner; inspection by appointment. C. Davis, 51 Maiden Lane.

PIERCE 1921 "38" 4 PASS. SPORT
Very smart, full equipment, including tonneau, windshield, shock absorbers; price low. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8780.

PIERCE 1920 TOURING CHEAP.
7-passenger, original condition. 240 West 58th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, 1917; bargain. Manufacturers Foreign Sales Co., Murray Hill 2897.

STUDEBAKER 1922 big 6 touring; also sedan; sacrifice. Finance Co., Circle 10280.

STUTZ coupe, 4 passenger, 1921; new tires, new paint, perfect condition; bargain. Can be seen 6th floor, 521 West 57th. Circle 9017.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE sedan, latest type; mechanically perfect; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th. Open evenings.

WILLS STE. CLAIRE 1921, like new, extra equipment; sacrifice. Circle 5309.

Unused Cars.

BUICK CONTRACT FOR SALE.
You can change to any model you wish, and time payments can be arranged if desired. Box 500, Advertising Office, 120 East Fordham Road.

CHEVROLET—New, 1923 touring and sedan; small cash payments, balance small notes; free instruction. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 6311.

HUPMOBILE roadster coupe for doctor or salesman at big discount; new, but body style discontinued; guaranteed. Vandar Corp., Hupmobile Distributors, 1,294 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted to rent for 6 or 8 weeks. Cabriolet, Rolls-Royce or Minerva or high-class American car; must be in perfect condition; references exchanged. E. W., 180 Times.

BODY wanted to fit 1921 Rolls-Royce, seven-seated touring or collapsible touring limousine or sedan cabriolet. X 2347 Times Annex.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLACS. CADILLACS.
$3.00 and $4.00 per hour; race-track $15.00. Weekly or monthly rates. Follaich, 106 West 50th St. Circle 8268.

CADILLAC—Attractive limousine, hour, trips, monthly; reasonable; owner drives. Phone Schuyler 8525.

CADILLAC limousine, late model; uniformed chauffeur; Jersey coast preferred. Stanley, Clarkson 1133.

PACKARD twin limousine; hourly, daily, weekly; special race track rates. Audubon 7788.

PIERCE-ARROW, Packard, twin sixes, for hire by hour, week, month; reasonable rates. 110 West 56th. Circle 6297.

ROLLS-ROYCE limousine; magnificent car; uniformed chauffeur; reasonable rate. De Luxe Service, Columbus 9268.

Automobile Bodies.

ROLLS-ROYCE body for sale, five seated, 1921, Brewster half collapsible town Cabriolet body; in A1 condition. X 2346 Times Annex.

Loans on Automobiles.

LIBERAL automobile loans quickly arranged, your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 5040.

LOANS to automobile owners while in your possession; strictly confidential. Peerless, 138 West 52d St. Circle 6743.

Automobile Instruction.

REPAIRING, driving taught short time; licenses guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast: The disturbance that was central over Minnesota Saturday night has moved eastward to the lower lake region, attended by showers almost general east of the Mississippi River, accent in the North Atlantic States. There has been a further increase in intensity of the Far Western disturbance, which was centred near Elko Sunday night. It has caused local rains in the Rocky Mountains and northern plateau region and in the interior of Northern California.

In the North Atlantic States there will be showers Monday followed by fair weather and lower temperatures by Monday night and Tuesday and continued cool Tuesday. In the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be cloudy Monday morning with showers along the Coast, probably followed by clearing with somewhat lower temperature, and on Tuesday generally fair weather will prevail.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station	Temperature High.	Low.	Rainfall Prec.	Weather.
Abilene	88	52	32.70	Clear
Albany	78	46	29.88	Clear
Atlanta	74	..	29.82	Clear
Atlantic City	64	52	29.92	Clear
Baltimore	74	53	29.94	.04 Rain
Bismarck	66	..	30.04	Cloudy
Boston	74	50	30.00	Cloudy
Buffalo	72	54	29.84	.10 Cloudy
Charleston	80	..	29.88	Cloudy
Chicago	64	..	29.92	Clear
Cincinnati	78	..	29.80	.02 Cloudy
Cleveland	72	52	29.70	.12 Cloudy
Denver	78	..	29.98	Cloudy
Detroit	70	58	29.74	.14 Rain
Galveston	82	..	29.86	Clear
Helena	62	..	29.82	Cloudy
Jacksonville	84	..	29.90	1.02
Kansas City	76	..	29.90	
Los Angeles	68	..	29.90	Clear
Milwaukee	68	52	29.92	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	78	..	29.94	Clear
New Orleans	86	..	29.82	Clear
New York	69	58	29.98	Clear
Oklahoma	84	..	29.84	Cloudy
Philadelphia	76	54	29.94	Rain
Pittsburgh	70	..	29.70	.48 Cloudy
Portland, Me.	60	48	30.02	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	68	..	30.02	Clear
Salt Lake City	80	..	29.42	Cloudy
San Antonio	84	..	29.78	Cloudy
San Diego	62	..	29.92	Clear
San Francisco	60	..	29.84	Clear
Seattle	64	..	30.06	Clear
St. Louis	76	..	29.84	Cloudy
Washington	76	..	29.82	Cloudy

Southern New England—Showers Monday, cooler on the mainland Monday and Monday night; Tuesday fair, continued cool.
Eastern New York, New Jersey and Delaware—Cloudy and cooler Monday, showers Monday morning; Tuesday fair, continued cool.
Eastern Pennsylvania—Mostly cloudy Monday, probably showers in early morning; cooler Monday and Monday night; Tuesday fair.
Western Pennsylvania—Clearing and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.
Western New York—Cloudy and cooler, probably showers in east Monday; Tuesday fair.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperature.

3 A. M.	59	12 M.	67
6 A. M.	58	1 P. M.	67
9 A. M.	57	2 P. M.	65
9 A. M.	61	3 P. M.	63
10 A. M.	62	4 P. M.	61
11 A. M.	63	5 P. M.	61
		6 P. M.	60
		7 P. M.	59
		8 P. M.	58
		9 P. M.	58
		10 P. M.	56
		11 P. M.	56

Average temperature yesterday, 62.
Average same date last year, 68.
Average for 46 same days for 46 years, 62.
Barometer 30.04 at 6 A. M., 29.97 at 8 P. M.
Humidity 88 at 8 A. M., 76 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., southeast, velocity 4 miles; at 8 P. M. south, velocity 30 miles.
Weather cloudy at 8 A. M., cloudy at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
2:51—232 W. 28th St.; Mary Young		Slight
3:40—714 Westchester Av.; not given		Slight
4:10—1,428 2d Av.; Leonardi Carpenter		None
6:00—Pier 11, East River; Gouverneur Lane; Holshing Machine Co.		Slight
7:30—230 W. 136th St.; Hubbard Realty Co.		Not given
8:59—14 Maiden Lane; not given		Not given
9:00—29 Park Row; David Ehrlich		Not given
10:00—550 W. 43d St.; not given		Slight
11:55—737 Lexington Av.; Mary Ionicci		Slight
12:00—205 W. 27th St.; not given		Not given
P. M.		
12:35—1308 St. Nicholas Av.; Morris Lippman		Slight
12:35—524 7th Av.; A. Dressler		Slight
1:15—141 Essex St.; A. S. Davis		Slight
1:20—448 E. 156th St.; Charles Brokstein		Not given
3:10—157 E. 86th St.; Yorkville Theatre		Not given
5:00—18 Hanson St.; Honig & Klein		Not given
5:00—619 Cherry St.; Herman Post		Slight
5:05—222 E. 100th St.; M. Miller		Not given
6:45—196 Columbus Av.; Benjamin Jacobson		Slight
7:00—Delancey and Ludlow Sts.; auto. Rafkell Funeral Co.		Slight
7:25—271 W. 33 St.; Gertrude Kierkcryimski		Not given
7:40—142 W. 145 St.; Taylor Stove Co.		Slight
7:45—2,407 T Av. (dumb waiter)		Slight
8:35—88 E. 124 St.; John Way		Not given
9:10—501 E. 75 St. (auto); Adler & Eckstein		Slight
9:45—28 Avenue D; not given		Slight
9:55—260 Lafayette St. (auto tires)		Not given
9:10—1,444 2 Av.; Mary Campbell		Slight
10:25—South B'way, Williamsburg Bridge, Pillar Post 18		None

FOR SALE

Through censorship, endeavor is made to exclude questionable advertisements. *Rate 65 cents per agate line.*

OPPORTUNITY IN USED FACTORY TELEPHONE SYSTEM.
Owing to our moving into a new factory we have for disposal a 30-station Auto-Phone system, complete, which has been in use only 20 months and is in perfect working condition; our price for this equipment is less than 20 per cent. of original cost. The Lamson Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Philippine native embroidered, Irish linen handkerchiefs and doilies; beautiful and unusual; $1; sent post paid on receipt of post office money order. Harris Emb. Co., 142 Hemenway St., Boston, Mass.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE
Course business administration; complete text material, $75; latest edition. T 803 Times Downtown.

BEATRICE CENCI, very old painting for sale. Write Box H 934, Lee & Nightingale, Advt. Offices, Liverpool, England.

House Furnishings.

FURNITURE—Elegant, four rooms complete, for sale. Inquire after 7 P. M., 64 West 93d, apartment 4C; apartment for rent, $75; all improvements.

THREE ROOMS, furniture complete, for sale. 1,110 Crotona Park East, Apt. 4B.

Jewelry.

LATEST diamond platinum bracelet; diamond set platinum watch; exquisite diamond pendant; also large diamond ring; appraisal allowed; write only. Al Davis, Claridge Hotel.

RESPONSIBLE party sacrifices $375 exquisite flexible platinum bracelet, 33 large blue-white diamonds; exceptional bargain. B 1103 Times Harlem.

LADIES diamond ring, about 2¾ carats, brilliant gem; need cash; sell $475; no dealers. C 1171 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Three 4-yard gasoline shovel on traction wheels; 1 year old; can be converted into electric for about $500. West Brothers Brick Co., Washington, D. C.

ERBROIDERY machine complete, like new; sacrifice. Garten, 19 E. 56th. Plaza 0563.

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—Valuable old harp, Erard 1811 model; good condition; leaving for Europe soon. Address Beatrice Botterill, Mapoo, N. J.

STEINWAY SMALL GRAND, $500.
STEINWAY BABY GRAND, $600.
M. CURTIS, 2,095 LEXINGTON AV. (125th).

STEINWAY, Knabe, Hardman baby grand pianos for sale, private owners; call all week. Powers Storage, 17 West 126th St.

WILL sacrifice upright piano; excellent condition; reasonable; call evenings. B 35 Times.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Sale Flat Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Safes, Rolls.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES,
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 452 Broadway,
Near Grand St. Tel. 5901 Canal.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; result; guaranteed one year; rentals; time payments. Complete office equipment, new and used; safes, desks, chairs, etc; bargains.
ARCADE,
313 West 50th St. (at Circle). Columbus 2384.

FOR SALE, 1 Underwood typewriter, with billing carriage, 1 Underwood bookkeeping machine, 1 rapid addressing machine with cabinet and trays. Apply H. Rosenzweig & Co., 115-117 East 29th.

MAHOGANY flat desk, high grade, 72 inches; $75; steel letter files, four drawer sections; $20; double door steel storage cabinets; $40; other bargains. Davidman, 39 Broad St. Broad 4050.

GREAT ALTERATION SALE—200 mahogany and oak desks at specially reduced prices; MUST BE DISPOSED OF BEFORE MAY 25. AMERICAN DESK CO., 322 West 59th St. Columbus 3062.

BIG SALE—VACATING WAREHOUSE.
Bargains in oak and mahogany office furniture. Call and see for yourself. Store, 37 Barclay St., Barclay 8286.

DALLEK BROS., 489 Broadway, Canal 7951. Must vacate warehouse by May 25.
A great sacrifice sale. Save 10 to 25% on new and used Office Furniture.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, graphotype cabinets, trays, frames; must be disposed of. Haughey, 288 Broadway.

OAK tables, chairs, showcases, with glass fronts; mirrors; A1 condition; no reasonable offer refused. 210 5th Av., 3d floor.

Typewriters.

JUST THINK.
$2.65 down buys any standard typewriter, Royals, Remingtons, L. C. Smiths, others; terms to suit; every machine sold on a money-back guarantee; we also rent typewriters at the lowest rates. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway; Worth 0878, 521 Broadway, New York. Canal 0528.
Brooklyn, 345 Fulton St. Main 6294.

JUST THINK.
$2.65 down buys any standard typewriter, Royals, Remingtons, L. C. Smiths, others; terms to suit; every machine sold on a money-back guarantee; we also rent typewriters at the lowest rates. Lincoln Typewriter Co., 298 Broadway. Worth 0878. 521 Broadway, New York. Canal 0528.
Brooklyn, 345 Fulton St. Main 6294.

UNDERWOODS, $3 DOWN.
BUY WITH RENTAL PAYMENTS.
Also cash bargains, all makes. Cotymer, 10 W. 18th St. Phone Madison Sq. 1471 or 3871.

SPECIAL—Underwood five, back-spacer; excellent condition; $46.50. Capital Typewriter Co., 812 Broadway.

Wearing Apparel.

BARGAIN, PERSIAN SHAWL. FLORINE FAPP, 672 LEXINGTON AV.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 181 East 125th, Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Hiaty, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 4177.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?
We buy used gowns, dresses, furs, &c., and pay highest cash prices. Tel. Bryant 3178. Representative will call.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, silverware, Sèvres, paintings, bric-a-brac. Willis, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3792.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 137 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10181.

OFFICE furniture, safes, mimeograph, addressograph, multigraph, typewriter, time stamp. Broad 1307.

OFFICE furniture; any description or quantity purchased for cash. Phone Canal 8813.

OFFICE FURNITURE, in any quantity, purchased for cash. Canal 8413.

GRAND PIANO wanted; pay good price. Phone William Fox, Harlem 1060.

GRAND PIANO or upright wanted for cash. Call Waldorf 6746.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	11:22	11:40	12:26	12:50	1:02	1:26
Low water	5:29	6:08	6:17	6:48	5:39	6:46

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.
	5:04	8:11

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Pastores	Port Limon	May 13
Huron	Turks Island	May 15

DUE TODAY.

Santa Elisa	Colon	May 15
Ft. Victoria	Bermuda	May 16
Alenquara	Bermuda	May 16
Halifax	Queenstown	May 16
Guiana	St. Thomas	May 11
San Lorenzo	San Juan	May 16
Julia	Curacao	May 12
Cameronia	Mobile	May 12

DUE TOMORROW.

Stockholm	Gothenburg	May 11
Canonia	Bremerhaven	May 11
President Adams	London	May 14
Orinoco	Havana	May 14
Cesar II	Christiania	May 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Homeric	Southampton	May 16
Bremen	Bremen	May 16

DUE THURSDAY.

Sixaola	Kingston	May 13

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Southampton	May 18
Reliance	Hamburg	May 18

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
West Jester	Hamburg	May 5
West Chester	Antwerp	May 2
T. Haaland	Matanzas	May 16
Catherine	Sanchez	May 12
Winimac	Bizerta	May 3
Saxon	Daiquiri	May 14
Zungara	St. Lucia	May 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 17
Apache	Jacksonville	May 17
Jefferson	Norfolk	May 19

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Kosmos	Port Said	Apr. 14
Montgomery City	Colon	May 11
City of Banaras	Port Said	April 23
Western Spirit	Rotterdam	May 5
Mindoro	Colon	May 12
Oregonian	Colon	May 12

DUE TOMORROW.

Canadian Cruiser	Tahiti	April 21
Curaca	Colon	May 7

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Close, Mails.	Sail, Vessels.	Carries Mail For
Limon, Tela		9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador and British Honduras. (Cuba and other parts of Honduras specially addressed.)
Polycarp, Manaos		11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
SAIL TOMORROW.				
Aquitania	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia must be specially addressed.)
Frederik VIII	Christiania	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland.
Ft. Victoria	Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Mayaro	Grenada	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Cludad Bolivar and Guiana.
Inca	Puerto Plata	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Puerto Plata, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.
Bogota	Pt. au Prince	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien), Port de Paix and Gonaives. (Other parts of Haiti, Jamaica and Colombia must be specially addressed.)
North American	Turks Island	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
Polycarp	Manaos	5:00 P.M.		North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed.) By rail to Norfolk for this steamer.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.				
France	Havre	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia specially addressed.)
Yorck	Bremen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Pres. Garfield	London	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Polonia	Libau	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany, Poland and Northern Europe.
Huronian	Antwerp	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Belgium and Luxemburg. (Specially addressed.)
Metapan	Santa Marta	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala, Colombia and Ecuador. (Honduras specially addressed.)
Vauban	Buenos Aires	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina. (Specially addressed.)
Paria	Paramaribo	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	British Guiana, Trinidad, Bolivia and Guiana.
SAIL THURSDAY.				
Manchuria	Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway specially addressed.)
Mt. Clinton	Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Monterey	Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Commewyne	Paramaribo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien and Gonaives. (Other parts of Haiti, Curacao, Venezuela and Dutch Guiana specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Time of Sailing. Hour.
Bradburn, Dansig	May 22	12:00 M.
Dungeness, Dublin	May 22	12:00 M.
Naneric, Shanghai	May 22	12:00 M.
Polonia, Riga	May 23	12:00 M.
Zaremba, St. Nazaire	May 24	12:00 M.
Editor, Rotterdam	May 24	12:00 M.
Wekika, Bristol	May 24	12:00 M.
Homestead, Calcutta	May 25	12:00 M.
Aborn, Greece	May 25	12:00 M.
Hague Mart, Kobe	May 26	12:00 M.
Wytheville, Port Natal	May 26	12:00 M.
Cape May, Australia	May 26	12:00 M.
Allegheny, Leith	May 26	12:00 M.
London Exchange, London	May 26	12:00 M.
Merion, Cape Town	May 26	12:00 M.
City of Eureka, Naples	May 26	12:00 M.
Half Moon, Colombo	May 27	12:00 M.
New York City, Bristol	May 28	12:00 M.
Roseway Park, Libau	May 28	12:00 M.
Homer City, Hamburg	May 29	12:00 M.
Waukegan, Dunkirk	May 29	12:00 M.
Easta, Leader, Newcastle	May 29	12:00 M.
Carence, Algiers	May 29	12:00 M.
Kalomo, Brisbane	May 29	12:00 M.
Westerner, Antwerp	June 1	12:00 M.
Elmhport, Rotterdam	June 1	12:00 M.
Durenda, Newcastle	June 1	12:00 M.
Olarama, Sydney	June 1	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Baltic (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, early Monday.
SS Cameronia (Anchor Line), incoming from Glasgow, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Monday morning.
SS Santa Elisa (Grace Line), incoming from Valparaiso, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 53, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.
SS Guiana (West Indies Line), incoming from Barbados, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 47, North River, Monday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Adriatic	Queenstown	May 20
Columbia	Moville	May 20

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Cedric	Queenstown	May 20
Mauretania	Cherbourg	May 19
Orizaba	Havana	May 19
Tolon	Colon	May 19

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 6 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements ..... President Jefferson May 21
Guam and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco ..... U. S. A. T. Thomas May 24
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia ..... Ventura May 24
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak, Fiji Islands and Straits Settlements ..... President Wilson May 28
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. ..... Emp. of Australia May 26
Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only), via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Netherlands East Indies ..... Araken June 11

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.
Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG MAN has $1,000 to invest with services; established business only. D 721 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXPERIENCED trade man; ten years' established manufacturing leather goods, wants partner who knows selling; $10,000 necessary to release outgoing partner. W 803 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED bakery manager wants man with $10,000 to join him in buying old established bakery business; will bear strictest investigation; extraordinary opportunity. Box 32, 1,829 3d Av.

UNUSUAL opportunity offered to energetic man with sales ability to serve in official capacity of profitable and interesting business; substantial investment required; write full details. R 403 Times.

PARTNER wanted, active or inactive, with $25,000 to invest; exceptional opportunity for right party; references exchanged. Call 9 Bowman St., Room 220.

GRAIN business requires capital for enlarging operations; exceptional opportunity; make best arrangements. F 770 Times Downtown.

PARTNER, evening gowns, dress suits to hire; $5,000 investment. Siegel, 40 West 111th.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXPERIENCED engineer and merchandiser locating in California desires devices or materials for sale, preferably building trades; commission consignment or otherwise; no products requiring service or repairs. C. D. Haven, Lynbrook, N. Y.

GREAT BRITAIN-Canadian rights will be sold or licensed; combination locks without dial, group buttons, letters or numbers; simple, quick, operate anywhere, distinctly different, non-rotary idea; organize, make and sell; gets interest always. S 88 Times.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive 5th Av. importer, desires lady partner, milliner, corsetiere or dressmaker; must have New York following. Write R. G., 184 Times.

FOR SALE.

EMPLOYMENT agency, one of the largest in the State, established about 15 years, selling because of other business; income averages $1,200 to $1,500 per week; rents only $60; don't miss this. Address P. O. Box 184, East Orange.

YOUNG architect can purchase an established architectural business in a city of 250,000 population; 225 miles from New York City; nets a large yearly income; present owner retiring and will allow easy terms. X 2367 Times Annex.

GARAGE, New York: 10,000 square feet; good, restricted thoroughfare; 75 cars, good average; good proposition for right party; $6,000 cash necessary. Inquire 1,548 Southern Boulevard.

RESTAURANT for sale, downtown business section; capacity 90 seats; better class trade; long lease; no broker. Inquire in writing, to John Kessler, 8,434 108th St., Richmond Hill.

ESTABLISHED downtown general trucking business; motor equipment; $4,000 required; good reason for selling. R 405 Times.

STORE TO LET, 100% LOCATION; 67 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 20x60; ROOM FOR EXTENSION TO 120 FEET. APPLY TO L. JOSEPH, ON PREMISES.

GARAGE—Manhattan, near 5th Av., reliable, good income proposition; 112 cars; average $36; cash $17,000. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

FOR SALE—Private reasons force offer good paying hardware business; price $30,000; all cash. Apply Stilz, 687 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

GARAGE, Brooklyn, Bedford section, 120x100; 54c gross; 90 cars; excellent opportunity; cash $8,000. Di Pietro, 250 West 57th.

GARAGE—West Bronx; under construction; fast-growing residential section; edge restricted territory. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

CIGARS, stationery and toy stores; $300 to $1,000 weekly receipts; prices ranging from $4,000 to $15,000; terms made to suit; reasonable. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

CELLULOID novelty umbrella; exceptional opportunity to buy established business, building and equipment. Ensor's, Arlington, N. J.

TEA ROOM, 5th Av., fine trade, big profits; long lease; will sacrifice; going abroad. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

FACTORY, soft hat; fully equipped to produce forty dozen per day; very reasonable. X 2230 Times Annex.

SHOE STORE, good location; short hours; staple stock; small investment. G 844 Times Downtown.

HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING STORE. Very well-paying business for sale. Address Box 157, 219 7th Av.

FOR SALE—Profitable ice route. Call evenings, between 5 o'clock and 7 o'clock, 1,805 McGraw Av., Bronx.

CIGAR store, established over 45 years on Broadway corner; no agents. K 557 Times.

LUNCHONETTE, soda fountain privilege, with open window in building. 142 W. 20th.

CABINETMAKER—Antique shop, plenty of work; cheap. 859 Lexington Av.-65th.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns; no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $14,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway,
229 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
161 East 149th St., 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square, 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES, WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION; ALSO PRINTING PLANTS; ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS, RENTS AND OTHER GOOD COLLATERAL CONSIDERED; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D ST. CIRCLE 5743.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

WE advance liberally on stock, accounts, also guarantee accounts against failures, give gratis furnished office, also shipping facilities; charges small; textile or kindred lines preferred. Golden Co., Factors, 220 4th Av.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances, mortgages, automobiles and other good collateral at lowest rates. Merchants Finance Co., 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 8165.

MONEY TALKS—Obtain money on your outstanding accounts, with or without notification and make your purchases for cash; also mortgages. EAGLE FINANCE, 44 East 23d. Ashland 1468.

INDIVIDUAL loans to $5,000; diamonds, jewelry, silverware; furs taken in storage, money loaned. College Loan Office, 2,123 8th Av. Cathedral 8815.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS, mortgages, rent assignment, or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corporation, 149 West 36th. Pennsylvania 2832.

ANY corporation desiring to raise capital and having a clear issue, submit proposition to Lerner, 1,482 Broadway; we will furnish the best of references.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2285.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially; lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5128.

FINANCING accounts receivable, non-notification; real estate mortgages purchased. Jeffin, Pennsylvania 1955.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

LOOKING FOR MORE BUSINESS? Secure new accounts; revive old ones; increase business with present customers; booklet telling how sent to responsible firms gratis. KA-LO SERVICE, INC., Knickerbocker Bldg. Bryant 8960. Bryant 8960.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DYE HOUSE for rent or lease, downtown, complete in all details, equipped for skein goods, artificial silk or piece goods; will rent at cost of barn loft; very good opportunity for big user or dealer; capacity 3,500 pounds 3,000 pounds daily; act quick. Box 18, 375 East 149th.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Lost, beaded; in Regal taxi, between West 97th St. and 88th St. and West End Av.; liberal reward. Phone Fitzroy 5611.

BRIEF CASE, brown, containing shipping papers on Brighton Line; $10 reward. Call Mansfield 3390.

DAY BED END—Lost from truck; $5 reward. Audubon 7870.

PACKAGE—Party who found package on 6 o'clock daylight saving train leaving New York City for Philadelphia Friday, May 18, containing valuables and brief case, please return brief case and contents at least case to M. Tamarin, 1,018 Arch St., Philadelphia.

PURSE—Black silk; money, papers, ring, key; Thursday night, upper Broadway; liberal reward. Q 1185 Times, Harlem.

PURSE, patent leather; near Washington Square; reward. Return to 29 Waverley Place, Apt. 22.

Jewelry.

BAG—Silver, beaded, lost between 171st and 181st Sts., Broadway; reward. Return N. R. Siegel, 606 West 171st St., Apt. 23.

BRACELET lost; diamond and emerald; on west side of Broadway, between 42d and 48th Sts., Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions. Phone Riverside 1507.

BRACELET—Diamond, flexible; May 17, between Bradley Beach, N. J., and 315 W. 88th. Telephone John 6277. Reward.

BRILLANTIN, diamond, lost Saturday night, between East 54th St. and 59th St.; reward. X 2406 Times Annex.

BROOCH, circle of diamonds and jet, Wednesday afternoon; reward. S 2405 Times Annex.

BROOCH—Lost, Friday, diamond and blue enamel. Write Box 12, Litchfield, Conn.; reward.

CAMEO PIN—Picture sentimental value; reward. Riverside 2966, before 10, after 6.

CIGARETTE CASE, lady's, silver, lined with gold, with initials C. L. C., lost May 17 in or near Hotel Plaza; has sentimental value; large reward; no questions asked. Return Cashier, Hotel Plaza.

DIAMOND—Lost, between 42d and 28th Sts., Broadway; reward. X 2367 Times Annex.

DOUBLE BAR PIN—Blue enamel diamond centre; Thursday, May 3, between Gates and DeKalb Avs. on Broadway or Bushwick, Brooklyn; reward. Mullins, Glenmore 5439.

EMERALD—Lost from ring, Sunday, May 13, taxi, Riverside Drive, Claremont, Central Park, West 59th St.; reward. Write L. Morris, 215 West 57th.

PIN—Large, oblong lady's pin, lost at Croton Point or Albany Post Road; suitable reward. Phone Riverside 9696.

PIN—Lost, Sunday, fraternity pin, Greek letters "R" "G", star-crescent, set with pearls; reward. Mrs. Pero, Rector 9870.

NECKLACE—135 small pearls, diamond clasp; between 67th and 86th Sts.; reward for return to Pickslay & Co., 723 5th Av.

RING—Gold, lost Friday evening, vicinity 100th and Broadway; crest engraved on black onyx; liberal reward. Harlem 7328W.

RINGS—Two diamond, ladies' room, Palace Restaurant, 3 East 28th St. Return to Mr. Kahn, above address; liberal reward.

SILVER BAG containing diamond earrings, Mesali tashak, between 68th St. to Broadway to 142 Houston; reward. Columbus 5867.

WATCH—Friday afternoon, 5th Av., diamond platinum wrist watch. Aurelia Fisher, 100 West 58th. Telephone Circle 1923; reward.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR piece, Columbia University section. E. Tuthill, Pennsylvania 2000.

NECKPIECE—2-skin sable, lost Sunday evening between West 8th St. and 5th Av. bus to 28th St. to Hotel Seville. Reward if returned to office of Hotel Seville, 29th and Madison Av.

SABLE—Lost, Thursday night; will person who called kindly call again after 7 P. M.; expenses and reward paid. Colman, Scarsdale 600, or Beekman 7000.

TOP COAT—Left in taxicab, 50th-59th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, 2 A. M.; liberal reward. H. Marlowe, 1,465 Broadway.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—German police, female, answers name Adelaide, lost Friday; reward. Shenkel, Mulliern, 326 East 58th St. Plaza 9377.

Found.

POCKETBOOK—Found in Brownsville on Sunday. Call Ellis, 1,358 East New York Av., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. A. Wildman is not any longer connected with the Public Service Press and Mr. Chas. I. Lavenson is assuming all debts incurred by that company, from which he releases the said A. Wildman. CHAS. I. LAVENSON.
A. WILDMAN.

INFORMATION WANTED AS TO THE whereabout of John Booker, last seen in February, 1903, and heard of in March, 1909, in New York City. Communicate with John F. Stricker, 27 William St., New York.

HOLDER OF SHARE 14928 IN STREET fair program contest, benefit Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, present card at Room 908, 552 5th Av., and receive order for Rickenbacker car.

JUAN HERMIDA, CARE EL RETIRO, 3 Cedar St., has news for Mr. Henry Huber, formerly employed Hotel Mcalpin.

Every Driver an Escort

Yellow Taxi Corp.

Service is available at your call day or night anywhere in Manhattan or Bronx.

Just call LENOX 2300 and presto!—one of our clean reliable cabs is at your doorstep. It is sent from our nearest service stand.

Look for Our Name and Phone Number on the Door

Lenox 2300

Lowest Rate of Fare in Greater New York

BEADED BAG FOUND

May 18, 1923.

The New York Times:

Through my advertisement in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times, I recovered my beaded bag, which contained a considerable amount of cash, and which I lost on a Fifth Avenue bus last week.

(Miss) T. H. MARANO, Nurse,
Italian Hospital, New York City.

MILLER ADVOCATES MORE PLAYGROUNDS

Borough President Lists 24 Sections of Streets Which Might Be So Used.

OBJECTS TO SALE BY CITY

Says Advertised Property Might Be Utilized as Additional Space for Children.

A plan to increase the number of playgrounds in Manhattan without expense to the city was made public yesterday by Borough President Julius Miller. In two letters to the Board of Estimate, he urged that the city refrain from selling five pieces of land, now advertised for sale, and use them for playgrounds and that the board designate twenty-four sections of streets to be used as playgrounds during the daylight hours.

"I am informed that the Department of Finance is preparing to hold a sale of vacant, unused city land in the near future," Mr. Miller said in his first letter. "Since the public streets are more intensively used from day to day for automobile traffic, playgrounds must be provided where children may play in safety. In order that space may be provided for this purpose, I recommend that the following sites be set aside for playgrounds and that the Department of Finance be requested to withdraw them from the proposed sale and that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be requested to transfer jurisdiction to the Department of Education for playground purposes, provided the latter considers them suitable:

247 Madison Street, 95 feet west of Clinton Street, a lot 50 by 100 feet; 9 to 13 Downing Street, with a 25-foot lot running through to Carmine Street, this is an old school site from which the buildings have been removed; 433 East Nineteenth Street, 154 feet west of Avenue A, 83 by 100 feet; Exterior Street between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets, irregular, the equivalent to about 300 by 200 feet; Hamilton Place between 140th and 141st Streets, irregular, with a frontage of about 130 feet on 140th Street, 219 feet on 141st Street, and about 204 feet in depth.

Mr. Miller emphasized the danger from increasing automobile traffic to children in asking that certain streets be set aside as playgrounds during daylight hours. He submitted the following locations with the request that they be referred to the Board of Education for examination and report as to their desirability:

James Slip, Cherry, Oliver and Water Streets. As an alternative, the remainder of the block next to Public School 114, bounded by James, Cherry, Oliver and Oak Streets; Mott, Spring and Elizabeth Streets; Washington Street between Carlisle and Rector Streets; Delancey Street between Columbia and Cannon Streets; Mangin Street, north of Stanton Street, opposite Junior High School 97; East Broadway, Gouverneur and Henry Streets; Broome and Attorney Streets; Essex Market Place between Public School 137 and the New York County Jail; Forsyth and Eldridge Streets; Twentieth Street between Second and Third Avenues, adjoining Public School 40; Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets, east of Third Avenue; Second Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, southwest corner; The block bounded by First Avenue, Avenue A, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets; 320 East Ninety-sixth Street; Edgecombe Avenue and 140th Street; 151st Street and Old Broadway, northwest corner; 126th Street, east side of St. Nicholas Terrace; 125th Street, St. Nicholas Avenue and 126th Street; Sherman, Thayer and Arden Streets; 198th Street, north side, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues; 139th Street near Fifth Avenue; 147th Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; the block bounded by 170th Street and Wadsworth Avenue; 170th Street and Broadway; the block bounded by 184th Street, Bennett Avenue, 186th Street and Overlook Terrace.

Mexicans Stage Battle of Flowers.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—Mexico City celebrated today the Spring flower fiesta. Thousands of autos decorated with flowers and floats filled with pretty girls passed through the principal streets. The Mexican battle of flowers lasted to midnight. Electric light displays were placed along the famous driveway leading to Chapultepec Park. Several floats decorated by Americans and flying the American and Mexican flags were in the parade.

CABARET GIRLS ATTACKED.

Tell Magistrate Visitor Punched and Kicked Them.

Their faces battered, Bessie Gray, 24 years old, and Dorothy Kennedy, 22 years old, both of 146 West Forty-fifth Street, dancer and singer in the Parkway Palace, a cabaret on Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, appeared in Essex Market Court yesterday as complainants against James Maloney, 24 years old, of 412 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, charged with felonious assault. Magistrate Alexander Brough held the defendant in $2,000 bail for examination in Coney Island Court.

The actresses said they were introduced to the defendant at the cabaret Saturday night. When Miss Gray left the table Maloney, it is alleged, followed her, and kicked and punched her several times, blackening her eyes, she testified. When Miss Kennedy came in to intercede Maloney struck her, she alleged. Maloney later offered to take them home in a taxi, and on the way over the Williamsburg Bridge he renewed his violence according to the young women.

Try Paying $30

Order for the 30th!

Perhaps $30 seems too little to buy quality.

But think what "Arnheim" means in New York:

—the cause of "wear" against "wear-out."

—the cause of custom-making against wholesale slap-dashery.

—the cause of prices held down against that of consumers held up.

Try paying $30 here. Try it for your Memorial Day suit.

You will select your own material from a seasonable collection of pure virgin wool fabrics,—including herringbones, cheviots, tweeds. You will get a suit made to your own measure.

Bulletin of Correct Tailoring and Samples of Materials on request. Call, phone, write.

$30 Specials

Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

Do They Tell You that You're "Hard-to-Fit?"

we say you're not

Forget those pet worries about your anatomical shortcomings, longcomings or stoutcomings when you get to a Wallach store. You're here for the express purpose of picking out a suit that you like. We're here to help. And take it from us as specialists in outfitting the "Hard-to-Fit" man—we can do it! Yes sir! Fit you with custom facility and ready-to-wear convenience. And no price penalty for the unusual service; a wonderful selection of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at $50; other fine values at $35, $45 and up.

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Here are the physical reasons why Royal Cords have been delivering *the excess value you have heard so much about*

The New Sprayed Rubber—the first rubber produced by *scientific process* from the rubber latex. Uniform in quality. Acid-free, and uncontaminated with smoke residues or foreign matter.

The New Web Cord—for the first time a rubber-webbed cord structure *without* tie-threads. Impregnated through and through with pure rubber by *direct use of the latex itself*. Not to be confused with the practice of using rubber solutions.

The New Flat Band Method of Building Tires—a new method ensuring the positive length, angle, tension and strength of each cord. A uniform tire equalized throughout in resiliency and resistance to wear.

WITH the announcement of these three "U. S." discoveries, now being published in detail in the newspapers and magazines—car owners are given the *physical explanation* for Royal Cord leadership and dominance.

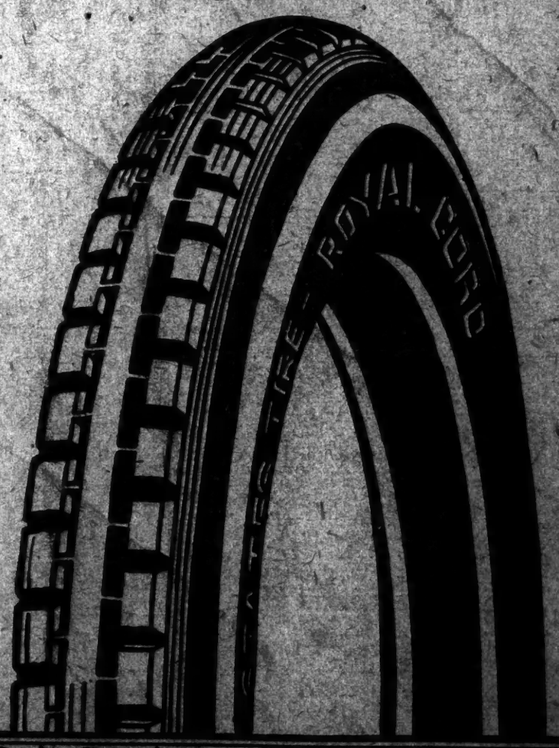
The question of tire value is taken out of the realm of opinion and put on the solid ground of demonstrable *fact*.

The motorist who has been planning to use Royal Cords in 1923 has now before him a *still fuller confirmation* for his belief in Royal Cord Tires.

To dealers the significance is this: car-owners are anxious for U. S. Royal Cords, and even now are seeking the dealer who has an adequate Royal Cord stock. Tire users want Royal Cords *straightaway*—and will go where they can get them.

Trade Mark

One million new users this year for Royal Cords



United States Tires are Good Tires

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